

JUNE

Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 30, NO. 14.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JUNE 2, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1522.

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.
HUGH FRANCIS
WILL attend to the purchase and sale of all lands, Water Powers, Real Estate of Property, &c. confided to his care in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee and Randolph, Ala. Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

REMOVAL.
Dr. J. V. NISBET has removed his office to the drug store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless prevented by absence.
Nov. 25, '65.—11

Blacksmithing.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing wagons, Buggy wheels, &c. and all descriptions of Plow work and repairing. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square, in the building back of P. A. Woodward's.
March 3, 1866. A. B. W. 11.

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUES to Watch Repairing business above P. A. Woodward's store, east side of the Public Square. A good stock of materials on hand. Also works done with dispatch and at low rates. See the notice in Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

TIN SHOP.
THE undersigned, having procured the necessary machinery and material, and employed W. W. Nisbet, one of the best and most experienced workmen in the South, have now every variety of

Tinware,
For sale at Wholesale and Retail at reasonable prices. Their shop is on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville. Orders accompanied by the cash, will be promptly filled.

G. B. DOUTCH,
W. A. DICKERSON,
in exchange for Tinware. Repairing done only on Saturdays.

New Siam Grist Mill.
THE undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured the mill stones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity, into meal of as good quality as can be made by any mill of the country. This mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Plains Road.
March 17, 1866. G. SOUTHER.

LIQUOR.
The firm of FRANCIS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January 1866.

HUGH FRANCIS and JOHN F. LITTLE, having associated themselves in business will continue at the old stand.

HUGH FRANCIS and JOHN F. LITTLE, Jan'y 1st, 1866.

\$50 REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscribers, a black horse, South West of Cedar Town, on the 20th inst. a fine Bay Horse, aged, about fifteen hands high, white on the hind legs, and some of the hair rubbed off the sides of the tail, also some of the hair rubbed off the upper end of the left thigh about four or five inches from the tail. He has just recovered the scratches and the hair has grown out. He is a natural pacer, and rides well. I will pay fifty dollars reward for the delivery of the horse to me, or twenty-five dollars for information that will enable me to get him again.
Wm. M. HUTCHINGS.
Mar 29, tw. 2w.

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a well selected Stock of
Drugs & Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Liquors for medicinal purposes—
Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Brushes, &c. &c.
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 11, 1866.

CORN AND SALT
For Sale

The undersigned has for sale on commission, One Thousand Bushels of White Corn, low and white corn, at One Dollar and twenty cents per bushel, sacks inclusive. And also Five Thousand Bushels of hard white Corn. One Bushel corn, in sacks, on the same terms.
The Corn warranted sound and to weigh Fifty Six lbs to the bushel.
Also, a quantity of Liverpool Salt at Four Dollars and Fifty Cents per Sack.
J. W. FULFENWIDER
Blue Mountain, May 21.

HATS & CAPS,
JUST arrived, and for sale by
Feb. 17, 1866. E. L. WOODWARD.

Drugs & Medicines
For Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD

Hardware,
Cutlery and
Plows,
For sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER

Spring Calicoes,
Lawnes, Muslins,
Summer Goods,
Rich Domesticies,
Just received and for sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Fine Virginia Tobacco,
Imported Havana Cigars,
AND
Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco.
Just received and for sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Crockery & Queensware,
For sale by
April 14, M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

School Books,
JUST RECEIVED
And for sale by
P. ROWAN.

This is the Way to Get
Your Money Back
THE undersigned has a large and full stock of School Books, and is now prepared to receive orders for the same, and to deliver them with dispatch and at low rates. See the notice in Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

ALIA & BARNARD & CO.
CROCKERY & QUEENWARE
Just received and for sale by
May 10, 1866.

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May 10, 1866.

ALIA & BARNARD & CO.
CROCKERY & QUEENWARE
Just received and for sale by
May 10, 1866.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala.
November 18, 1865.—11

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
Practising Physician,
OXFORD, ALA.

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Practising Physician,
OXFORD, ALA.

The Best Policy is a
Policy of Insurance
ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash Capital
\$500,000.

Risks taken on MERCHANDIZE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS and BUILDINGS of all classes insurable, at reasonable rates.

M. J. TURNLEY,
Insurance and General Collecting Agent,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Office east side of the public square.
January 6, 1866.—11

A. G. PITNEY, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER,
PITNEY, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pitney's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

At a Receiver and Sell Ship
or Store COTTON and other
Produce for the Planters, Mr.
J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade will give his special attention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga. Sept. 28, 1865.—11

HILL & FANCHEN,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, CUTLERY, GUNS, TOOLS

AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.)
Broad Street, Rome, Ga.
Charles E. Hills, J. Seymour Panchen.

DRUGS, DRUGS.
Stech, Knight & Co.
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, VARNISHES,
EYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, &c.

We intend to make it to the interest of Physicians and Dealers generally to buy of us. We are prepared to sell cheaper than any other drug store in the South, and we receive our goods direct from the manufacturers. Our motto—
Quick Sales and Small Profits.

The very best of
Imported Wines & Liquors
constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Also a CHOICE WINE for sacramental purposes.

You will certainly find it to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Call at
MCGUIRE & PERSON'S OLIVETAND.
ON BROAD ST. ROME, GA.
Nov. 26 '65.—11

Will be issued on the 1st of June,
"THE ARMY"—No Called
The Great Southern Satirist.

A SIDE-SHOW TO THE SOUTHERN
SIDE OF THE WAR.

Illustrated with a fine and original Portrait of the Author, Hon. Charles B. Smith, and a series of original illustrations, which will be published in a cheap and popular manner.

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Report of Generals Steedman and Fallerton on the Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia and North Carolina.

While Congress has been using the testimony of agents of the Freedmen's Bureau for the purpose of inflaming the minds of the people of the North against those of the South, the President has been investigating the conduct of these agents themselves through the labors of two very intelligent and efficient commissioners, Generals Fallerton and Steedman. These gentlemen have completed their investigation of affairs in Virginia and North Carolina and are proceeding South. We append the following extracts from their report and commend them to the attention of our readers. They will show how the negro has fared in the hands of his self-appointed friends and protectors.

North Carolina.

FEELING TOWARDS THE BUREAU.
We found the feeling towards the Bureau much the same as that already stated as prevailing in Virginia, except that there appears to be a more universal desire in this department on the part of all classes to have it removed. This feeling is no doubt attributable to the misdeeds of many of the officers of the Bureau, such as working plantations, running saw-mills, manufacturing turpentine and tar, &c., operations which bring them, armed with authority of their official positions, into competition with the citizens who are employing freedmen.

CONDUCT OF THE AGENTS.

We have investigated some of the charges made against the agents of the Bureau, and in pursuing our inquiries on this point, commenced with the assistant commissioner of the State, Col. E. Whitley, to whom we addressed the interrogatory: "Do you know of any person in the military service, now on duty with the Freedmen's Bureau in this department, who is or has been since entering upon the duties of his office, engaged or interested, either directly or indirectly, in the cultivation of any lands within the department?" He answered "No." Subsequently he addressed us a note, hereto appended, in which he stated that, in order to assist the planters in hiring freedmen and trying freely the experiment of free labor, he and some other officers of the Bureau had loaned money, and thus indirectly had an interest in cultivating farms. On receiving this note we addressed Col. Whitley further interrogations, a copy of which is hereto annexed, to which he replied in a communication, also hereto appended, disclosing the fact that he is an equal partner with the Rev. Horace James, of Massachusetts, formerly Captain and acting Quartermaster of the Freedmen's Bureau, and with Mr. Winthrop Tapscott, of Maine, in the cultivation of a large farm in Pitt county, N. C. He also stated therein that Capt. F. A. Seeley, superintendent of the Bureau for the eastern district of North Carolina, is interested in the cultivation of a plantation in Wayne county, N. C., with a Mr. Potter, and that Capt. Isaac Rosckranz, commissary of subsistence, is interested with a Mr. Brooks in the cultivation of a plantation in Pitt county, N. C.

APPEALS AT NEWBORN.

On the 27th of April, we left Raleigh for Newborn, the headquarters of Captain F. A. Seeley, Superintendent of the Bureau for the Eastern District of North Carolina. We at once proceeded to investigate the affairs of the Bureau and the conduct of its officers in this district. Capt. Seeley was interrogated whether he was interested in any manner, directly or indirectly, in the cultivation of lands, or in any other private business requiring the labor of freedmen. He answered that he was not, except indirectly in manufacturing lumber, having purchased or being about to purchase with two of his clerks a sawmill about forty miles down the river. Dr. Rush, medical purveyor, U. S. V., stationed at Newborn, and a Mr. Potter, a citizen, were subsequently examined, both of whom stated that Capt. Seeley, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau for the district, entered into partnership with them, about December last, in a contract to cultivate the farm of Mr. George Collier, a citizen of North Carolina, near Goldsboro. They commenced operations by planting seven hundred acres of cotton and some corn, this work necessarily requiring the labor of a large number of freedmen. Dr. Rush stated that some two weeks since he had conditionally purchased the interest of Captain Seeley in his plantation, but had not yet consummated the contract. Mr. Potter stated that about fortnight ago, Dr. Rush, he himself, and others, had conditionally purchased a part of the interest of Captain Seeley, and that Captain Seeley still owned an interest in the plantation.

Without being able to determine from the testimony how far Captain Seeley is interested in this plantation, it is perfectly evident that he prevailed in his answer in our interrogatory.

FURTHER MISCONDUCT.

Captain Rosckranz, sub-agent of the Bureau at Newborn under Captain Seeley, and commissary of subsistence, as will be seen by reference to the paper hereto attached, is also engaged in cultivating a large plantation near Little Washington, N. C., with the labor of freedmen, whom he supplies with rations as a part of their wages.

APPEALS AT KINGSTON.

On the 24 inst. we left Newborn for Goldsboro, and on the way stopped at Kingston long enough to learn that Captain Wheeler, agent for the Bureau at that point, is engaged in working a large plantation on his own account and employs thereon quite a number of freedmen.

SELLING FREEDMEN'S CLOTHES.

We ascertained by the testimony of Messrs. Barham & Ballard, auctioneers at Goldsboro that they had sold at auction for Captain Glavis forty blankets marked "U. S." and a quantity of clothing that had been sent to Goldsboro for gratuitous distribution to the needy by a Freedmen's Aid Society at or in the vicinity of Rochester, New York. We learn also that he had disposed of a large amount of such clothing at private sale. The Chaplain stated himself that he had received from such sales two hundred and sixty dollars, (\$260.) though subsequently he asserted that the total cash receipts of his office, from all sources, amounted to one hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty cents, (\$126.50). He kept no books or even memoranda of moneys received or expended.

THE WILMINGTON AGENTS.

Major J. Mann, assistant quartermaster and financial agent of the southern district, engaged in the cultivation of a rice plantation a short distance from Wilmington, on which are employed fifty-five freedmen. The Major stated that while he would not object to making money, he engaged in this business to convince the Southern people that the negro would work.

ONE WAY OF INDUCING INDUSTRY.

Major Charles L. Wickersham, sub-agent of the Bureau, whose headquarters are at Wilmington, is also interested in the cultivation of a rice plantation which is in his sub-district, and he is to receive one-fourth of the crops from the same for compelling the freedmen on said plantation to work faithfully. He explained the manner in which he compelled the freedmen to comply with their contracts, by stating that he put them to work with ball and chain on the streets of Wilmington.

EVILS OF THE SYSTEM.

Without attempting to discuss the propriety of officers of the Bureau in the military service of the United States, who are paid by the Government for the performance of their duties, engaging in private business, and employing freedmen for such purposes while controlling through their official positions that class of labor we deem it our duty to state some of the evils produced, both upon the officers themselves and upon the planters with whom they come in competition by such conduct. Major Wickersham, in contracting to furnish forty laborers to work on a rice plantation, becomes at once interested against the laborers, whom he compels to labor, perhaps unjustly, when unfairly dealt with by the person working them on the plantation; and on their refusing to work, he inflicts upon them unlawful, and for a breach of contract, unheard of punishments, putting them on chain gangs as if they were convicted criminals. Colonel Whitley, or any other officer of less rank and influence in the Bureau, who is engaged in working plantations rented for cash or on shares, becomes interested in securing a low rate of wages, and in making the most stringent labor regulations, to the great detriment of the freedmen. They therefore give the sanction of the Government to the establishment of wages far below what the labor is really worth. Officers of the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments who are thus engaged are subjected to the temptation of appropriating to their own use quartermaster's stores and rations to supply and pay their own laborers. Complaints have been made to me by the planters that these agents of the Bureau use the power of their positions to obtain and control the best labor in the State. There is no doubt that some of the ill feeling manifested towards the Bureau on the part of the planters is attributable to this fact.

ARBITRARY POWER OF THE BUREAU.

The arbitrary power exercised by some of the officers and agents of the Bureau in making arrests, imposing fines, and inflicting punishments disregarding the local laws and especially

the statute of limitations, creates prejudice against the Government. If the officers were all honest and intelligent, with even limited legal information, it might be safe to trust them with this extraordinary power; but in many instances the officers do not possess the slightest knowledge of law. At Goldsboro, the agent, Captain Glavis, imposed a fine of \$25 on one freedman for stabbing another so severely as to endanger his life, and when interrogated by us relative to the case, he stated that he did not know enough about law to distinguish a civil from a criminal case.

THE RECOMMENDATION.

We are satisfied that the recommendation which we made in reference to the withdrawal of the officer of the Bureau in Virginia, and the transference to the officers commanding the troops of such duties as it may still be necessary to perform in connection with the freedmen, is equally applicable to North Carolina.

THE CRUELTY OF REV. MR. FITZ.

Opposite Newborn, on the south bank of the Trent river, there is a settlement composed exclusively of freedmen, and containing a population of about four thousand, whose condition is truly deplorable. These unfortunate people came within our lines and were located there during the war. They are living in small huts, built by themselves of lumber manufactured by hand; these huts, generally containing but a single room, each of which is occupied, in most cases, by large families. The appearance of this settlement, recently scourged with the small pox, is well calculated to excite the deepest sympathy for the helpless condition of its inhabitants. The deprivations and helplessness among them are supported by the Government of the United States, and the remainder procure an uncertain and scanty living from little jobs about Newborn—from fishing from small boats, huckstering, etc. The Rev. Mr. Fitz, formerly an army chaplain, presides over this colony as assistant superintendent of the Bureau for the Trent river settlement. This agent has exercised the most arbitrary and despotic power, and practised revolting and unheard of cruelties on the helpless freedmen under his charge. The outrageous conduct of this man was brought to our attention by a delegation of freedmen from the settlement, who called upon us and made statements in relation to his oppressions and outrages which we could scarcely credit. After hearing their statements we visited the settlement, convened the freedmen, investigating the charges against this man, and ascertained that he had been guilty of even greater wrongs and oppressions than had been complained of. In addition to the testimony of the freedmen, we took the statement from four intelligent ladies from the North, who are teaching school in the settlement. Among the many acts of cruelty committed by Superintendent Fitz, we found that he had in two instances suspended freedmen with cords around their wrists, their feet not touched the floor, and kept them in position, in one case four, in the other case six hours; that he sentenced a freedman to an imprisonment of three months for a trivial offence, that of wrangling with his wife. He kept another man, who was arrested for debt, shut up in the black house—the prison—for months, while his wife and children, reduced to abject destitution, died with the small-pox, and took him from the prison under guard and compelled him to bury his last child in the cradle in which it died. On another occasion, when one of his guards reported to him that a colored woman had spoken disrespectfully of him, without even inquiring what the woman had said, he ordered her to be imprisoned until the next morning at nine o'clock when she should be brought before him to answer for the indignity. In one instance he imprisoned six children for ten days for playing in the streets on the Sabbath day. He imposed a fine of sixty dollars upon an aged freedman for having told another freedman that he was about to be arrested by Mr. Fitz. This poor old man not having the money to pay the fine, was imprisoned until the next day, when his son paid the same with three dollars additional as jail fees.

FITZ'S TAXES.

The land upon which the huts in this settlement are built is owned by certain heirs in North Carolina, and is held by the Freedmen's Bureau as abandoned property. A tax, which Superintendent Fitz says goes to the support of the Bureau, is imposed upon the owner of each hut for ground rent. If the occupants fail to pay this tax promptly, they are either turned out into the streets or imposed, and in some instances huts have been torn down by order of the Superintendent for non-payment of the tax. All business transacted by these people is taxed for the same purpose. Five dollars per month is levied

on the owners of the huts, and is paid to the Freedmen's Bureau.

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POETRY.

HOME.

John Macray Wilson, a Scotch poet, in one of his early pieces, has these beautiful lines:

"Can I forget my father's hearth,
My mother by the ingle spinning?
Their well-pleased look to see the mirth
Of their bairns round them rinit?"

"It was a waeft' hour to me
When I frae them an' love departed;
The tear was in my mither's e'e
My father blest me—broken-hearted."

"Forget—na, though the fountain's sen,
High hills, and many a sweeping river,
May be between their hearth and me,
My heart shall be at home forever."

[From Hours at Home.]

SUBMISSION.

BY S. D. CARTER.

"Rest in the Lord and wait patiently for
Him."—PSALM XXXVII, 7.

Since thy Father's arm sustains thee,
Peaceful be,
When a chastening hand restrains thee,
It is best,
Know His love in full completeness,
Feel the measure of thy weakness;
If He wound thy spirit sore,
Trust Him more.

Without murmur, uncomplaining,
In His hand
Leave whatever things thou canst not
Understand,
Though the world thy folly spurneth,
From thy faith in pity turneth,
Peace thy inmost soul shall fill
Lying still.

Like an infant, if thou thinkest
Thou canst stand—
Childlike proudly pushing back—
The proffered hand,
Courage soon is changed to fear,
Strength doth feebleness appear;
In His love if thou abide,
He will guide.

Fearest sometimes that thy Father
Hath forgotten thee?
Though the cloud around thee gather
Doubt Him not,
Always hath He comfort spoken,
Always hath He comfort spoken,
Better hath He been for years
Than thy fears.

Therefore, whatever be thy fate,
Night or day,
Know His love for thee provideth
Good away,
Crown of sorrow gladly take,
Grateful wear it for His sake;
Sweetly bending to His will,
Lying still.

To His own thy Savior giveth
Daily strength;
To each troubled soul that liveth,
Peace at length,
Weakest lambs have largest share
Of the tender Shepherd's care,
Ask Him not then "When?" or "How?"
Only how!

The Real Masonic Grip.

Major James Ganson, of Le Roy, N. Y., though a small man, had the most powerful grip of hand of any man I ever knew. His hand was like a smith's vice whenever he chose to exert his strength.

It was one night in the height of the anti-Masonic excitement of 1836-7-8, that a silly "anti," by the name of Smith, came into Le Roy and sought out the Major saying that he had heard that he, the Major, could give the real Master-Mason's grip, and that he had come over eighty miles on foot to obtain it. The meeting took place in the village tavern, where as usual, many persons were congregated, who knowing the strength of the Major's grip, were on the lookout for fun. Having according to the custom of those days, first taken a drink, the Major extended his right hand and slightly grasped that of Smith.

"Are you ready?" asked the Major. "All ready," replied Smith. The Major, steadily looking Smith in the eye, began to tighten his grip. Smith grew uneasy, and began to wince.

Tighter and tighter grew the Major's grip, and Smith began to bog to be let off. "Why, this is only the Entered Apprentice grip," said the Major; "I will now give you the Fellow-Craft," and the Major gave his hand vice several more turns, which caused much groaning and many ludicrous contortions on the part of Smith, who lustily begged to be let off, said he was satisfied and did not want any more grips. The Major, however was inexorable, and still held on to Smith all the time, shaking his hand, and every shake causing a groan.

"Now," said the Major, "having come a long way to get the real Master-Mason's grip, it would be wrong for me to let you go hence without it."

"There it is," said the Major, "the real Master-Mason's grip, and one that you will not soon forget," at the same time exerting to his utmost his great muscular powers, causing the bones of Smith's hand to crack, and the blood to start from under his finger nails—Smith in the meanwhile, bellowing with pain. "Go home," said the Major, "and tell all your anti-Masonic friends that if any of them want the Master-Mason's grip to come to me, for I flatter myself that I can give it as well as any other man."

The Major gave one more turn of the vice and then released his victim. The next day Smith with his hand done up in a poultice, started for home entirely satisfied with the Masonic information he had so painfully obtained—a wiser, if not a better man.

When you pity the suffering, do not put your hands upon your heart, but in your pockets.

Why is a needle in a hay stack like glue? Because you can easily find it—in a horn.

SPRING GOODS.

The First of the Season.

CROW & HOLT,

HAVE just received at Crow's Corner, a well assorted variety of handsome and fashionable

SPRING GOODS.
Consisting of LADIES DRESS GOODS
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c.

GROCERIES

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
Flour, Bacon, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on very favorable terms, and respectfully invite a call from their friends and the public generally.

Jacksonville, Ala. April 28, 1866, H.

Very Late Arrival.

In addition to the above stock, the undersigned have recently received a fine lot of

**Hardware, Grain Cradles,
Ladies Hats and Saddles.**

All of which will be disposed of early at a very small advance on cost.

CROW & HOLT.

**Horse Collars, Bridles,
Hames, Chains,
Nails, Hoes, &c.**

For Sale by
Feb. 3, 1866. E. L. WOODWARD.

CROCKERY,

(Assorted.)

Just Received and for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.

Wholesale Drug House.

15 MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HAVING re-leased the building formerly known as Jones' Drug Store on Market street, corner of Perry, together with the two large warehouses on the same lot and recently returned from New York and Philadelphia with one of the largest and most complete stocks of

Drugs, Chemicals, Spices, Toilet Soaps,

Perfumery and Patent Medicines, ever introduced to this market, I would respectfully ask the attention of Physicians and country Dealers to examine a stock personally selected for the Southern trade, and which for

Purity, Freshness and Excellence, can not be excelled by any house in the country. Also a great variety of Fresh

GARDEN SEED.

This stock of Drugs and medicines has been purchased from Importers and manufacturers, and at prices that will enable me to sell as low as any establishment in the South.

Orders accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention and forwarded to any part of the country.

E. M. READING,
Wholesale and Retail Drugist,
Sign of the Eagle and Mortar,
21 Market street, corner of Perry.

Hardware & Cutlery

For Sale by
Feb. 3, 1866. E. L. WOODWARD.

Wanted.

100 Bushels of DRIED PEACHES, for which the highest market price will be given in Cash.

J. H. GARNETT, & CO.

For Sale.

A second hand TWO HORSE WAGON, with the axle for cash, or exchanged for Wheat, Oats or Corn.

Enquire of
J. F. GRANT.

**Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
&c.
repaired by
E. B. MCLELEN.**

For the present he may be found at the "Kalm House" on the northeast Corner of the public square.

COTTON SEED FOR SALE.

We have received a lot of FRESH COTTON SEED from the lower country which we offer for sale. Call soon if you wish to be supplied.

S. & S. J. MORGAN,
Gordon, Ala. Dec. 2, 1865.—H.

Dr. J. W. PEARCY

OF GEORGIA,

Has located in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Office No. 5, on Ladiga street, Office Room, where he may be found at all times, unless absent on professional business. He has been regularly engaged in the practice of medicine, in all its branches for the last 10 years, (except two years absence in the late war,) with satisfactory success. He thinks he will be able to give general satisfaction.

March 19,

Dr. J. W. PEARCY

OF GEORGIA,

Has located in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Office No. 5, on Ladiga street, Office Room, where he may be found at all times, unless absent on professional business. He has been regularly engaged in the practice of medicine, in all its branches for the last 10 years, (except two years absence in the late war,) with satisfactory success. He thinks he will be able to give general satisfaction.

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March 19,

Notice.

A Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners for Calhoun county, will be held at the Court house of said county on Monday the 4th day of June next, for the purpose of appointing a Prosecuting Attorney for the County, and attending to any other special business of the county.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

May 12, 1866.

In Chancery.

James A. Grogan, vs. Mary E. Grogan.

At Rules, before the Register in Chancery, Monday 2nd day of April, A. D. 1866.

In Chancery, Northern Chancery Division, 36th District, State of Alabama.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Solicitors, Ellis and Caldwell, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District Northern Chancery Division, for an order of publication against defendant, Mary E. Grogan, on the ground that the course of said defendant is unknown, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from affidavits on file of complaint, that said defendant's residence is unknown to complainant.

It is ordered by the Register, that publication be made in a weekly newspaper called the Jacksonville Republican, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendant to appear before the said Register at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama within six days from the date of this order and plead, answer or demur to said complaint, and if she fail to do so, the said complaint shall be taken for confessed, and she shall be taken for hearing ex parte.

It is further ordered, that a copy of said order be posted up at the Court house door of Calhoun County, Alabama, within the Town of Jacksonville, within twenty days after the date of this order.

Granted April 2nd, 1866.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, May 15, 1866.

AT THIS Term of the Court, came William Page, and presented and filed his resignation and account for final settlement as Guardian of Martha A. and Mary H. Roberts, minor heirs of W. P. Roberts, deceased.

It is ordered, that the 15th day of June next, be set for the making of said settlement, and that notice thereof be hereby given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for three consecutive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at the special term of said court, on said 15th day of June, 1866, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

James F. Grant, vs. D. H. Roberts.

At Rules before the Register, Friday, May 18th, 1866.

In Chancery, 36th Chancery District, Northern Chancery Division, State of Alabama.

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitor, M. J. Tureby, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication against the defendant, D. H. Roberts, on the ground that the course of said defendant is unknown, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from affidavits on file, that the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman are of lawful age and non-residents of the State of Alabama, and that their residence is unknown to complainant. It is therefore ordered by the Register and Master of said court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala. once a week, for four consecutive weeks, notifying and requiring the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman to be and personally appear before the Register of this court, at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said complaint, and if they fail to do so, the said complaint shall be taken for confessed, and the course set for hearing ex parte. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court house door of Calhoun County, Alabama, within twenty days from the date of this order.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register &c.

Superintendent's Notice.

ALL persons having business connected with the duties of the Superintendent of Public Schools, are hereby informed that he will be at Jacksonville on the first Saturday in each month for the purpose of attending to such business.

J. A. FLEMING, Superintendent.

March 16, 1866.

MUSIC LESSONS

ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. B. PRANCY, commencing with classes of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 29, '66.

JOHN POSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.

Dec. 23d, 1865.

DR. J. A. CLOFTON,

OF Alabama,

Has located in the country near Seoba, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI, DISEASES OF FEMALES, &c.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He is engaged on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South. He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four should desire it.

Feb. 23, '65.

Notice

IS hereby given, that Joseph P. Whorton was, on the 8th of March, 1866, appointed by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala. as the administrator of the Estate of W. S. Whorton, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them in the time prescribed by law.

LEMUEL J. STANDERFER, Judge of Probate.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Jno. M. Davis, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cherokee County, on the 2nd day of Feb. 1866, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

Wm. H. GARMANY, Adm.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Regular Term, March 12, 1866.

THIS day came James Hollingsworth, administrator of the Estate of John Hollingsworth, deceased, and filed his application setting forth among other things, that said decedent was the owner and in possession on the following described lands, to-wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section 25, township 14, range 3 east in the Coosa Land District—that said land was not equitably, fairly and beneficially divided among the heirs and legatees of said decedent, without a sale thereof, and asks that a sale be authorized of said land.

He further states, that the said named persons, heirs and legatees of said estate are non-residents, to-wit: Harrison Hollingsworth, Warren G. Hollingsworth and Charles C. Hollingsworth, all of full age, who reside in the State of Arkansas.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 15th day of May next be set for the hearing of said application, and that notice of the filing of the same be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for three consecutive weeks, and at least forty days prior to said day, as a notice to said non-resident heirs and legatees of said estate, as well as all other persons interested in said application, to be and appear before me, on said 15th day of May, at the 15th day of May next, when and where they can contest said application if they desire.

Given under my hand at office this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

Spencer G. Morgan, vs. Pamela Ann Morgan.

At Rules before the Register in Chancery, every for the 36th Chancery District of the Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, on this Monday the 26th day of March, A. D. 1866.

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitors, B. T. Pope & Son, and it appearing to the court, that the order of publication made in this cause on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1866 had not been executed, and the complainant by his said Solicitors now moves the court, to-wit: the Register & Master in Chancery for said District, for an order of publication against the Defendant, for an order of publication against the Defendant, for the satisfaction of the Register and Master, from the affidavit of complainant, and to the fact that the said Pamela Ann Morgan, the Defendant, resides beyond the limits of the State of Alabama, and resides in the State of Georgia, but the particular place of her residence in said State is unknown, and that the said Defendant was a twenty-one years of age.—It is therefore ordered by the Register & Master of said court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident defendant to appear before the Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead answer or demur to said Original Bill of Complaint filed by said complainant in this cause on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1865 and again to her in said court, or the allegations of the same shall be taken for confessed, and her and said court set for hearing accordingly.—It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door in the Town of Asheville, in said county of St. Clair, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to the place of residence to said non-resident defendant, if her residence is known.

S. A. WYATT, Register & Master.

Mar. 31.—\$25.

AT RULES before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District Northern Division of the State of Alabama, at Asheville, Ala. on this Monday, 26th day of March 1866.

Joel W. Jones, vs. Jane E. Jones.

Solicitors Inzer & Box, and moved the Register in Chancery for the said 36th District Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication against the Defendant, Jane E. Jones, on the ground that the course of said Defendant is unknown, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from affidavits on file, that the said Jane E. Jones is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that her residence is unknown to complainant. It is therefore ordered by the Register and Master of said court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident defendant to appear before the Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead answer or demur to said Original Bill of Complaint filed by said complainant in this cause on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1865 and again to her in said court, or the allegations of the same shall be taken for confessed, and her and said court set for hearing accordingly.—It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door in the Town of Asheville, in said county of St. Clair, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to the place of residence to said non-resident defendant, if her residence is known.

S. A. WYATT, Register & Master.

Mar. 31.—\$25.

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Joel W. Jones, vs. Jane E. Jones.

Solicitors Inzer & Box, and moved the Register in Chancery for the said 36th District Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication against the Defendant, Jane E. Jones, on the ground that the course of said Defendant is unknown, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from affidavits on file, that the said Jane E. Jones is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that her residence is unknown to complainant. It is therefore ordered by the Register and Master of said court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident defendant to appear before the Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead answer or demur to said Original Bill of Complaint filed by said complainant in this cause on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1865 and again to her in said court, or the allegations of the same shall be taken for confessed, and her and said court set for hearing accordingly.—It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door in the Town of Asheville, in said county of St. Clair, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to the place of residence to said non-resident defendant, if her residence is known.

S. A. WYATT, Register & Master.

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AT RULES before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District Northern Division of the State of Alabama, at Asheville, Ala. on this Monday, 26th day of March 1866.

Joel W. Jones, vs. Jane E. Jones.

Solicitors Inzer & Box, and moved the Register in Chancery for the said 36th District Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication against the Defendant, Jane E. Jones, on the ground that the course of said Defendant is unknown, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from affidavits on file, that the said Jane E. Jones is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that her residence is unknown to complainant. It is therefore ordered by the Register and Master of said court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident defendant to appear before the Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead answer or demur to said Original Bill of Complaint filed by said complainant in this cause on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1865 and again to her in said court, or the allegations of the same shall be taken for confessed, and her and said court set for hearing accordingly.—It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door in the Town of Asheville, in said county of St. Clair, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to the place of residence to said non-resident defendant, if her residence is known.

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 30, NO. 15.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JUNE 9, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1523.

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.
HUGH FRANCIS

Will attend to the purchase and sale of all Lands, Water Powers, Renting of Property, &c. confined to the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee and Randolph, Ala. Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

REMOVAL.

Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug Store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent.

Blacksmithing.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing wagons, Buggies, &c. and all descriptions of Plantation work and repairing. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop. March 3, 1866. A. B. WEBB.

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker.

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

TIN SHOP.

THE undersigned, having procured the necessary machinery and material, and employed W. W. Nisbet, one of the best and most experienced workmen in the South, have now every variety of

Tinware,

For sale at Wholesale and Retail at reasonable prices. Their shops on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville. Orders, accompanied by the cash, will be promptly filled.

G. B. DOUTT, W. A. FRISKEL, Old pewter and country produce taken in exchange for Tinware. Repairing done only on Saturdays.

New Steam Grist Mill.

THE undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured new mill stones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity, into meal of as good quality as can be made by any mill of the country. His mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Plains Road.

March 17, 1866. G. SOUTHER.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of FRANCIS & CO was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January 1866.

HUGH FRANCIS, HIRAM LITTLE.

HUGH FRANCIS and JOHN F. LITTLE having associated themselves in business will continue at the old stand.

HUGH FRANCIS, JOHN F. LITTLE, Jan'y 1st, 1866.

\$50 REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscribers, nine miles South West of Cedar Town, on the night of the 20th inst. a fine Bay Horse seven years old, about fifteen hands high, white hind feet, and some of the hair rubbed off at the root of the tail, also some of the hair rubbed off at the upper end of the left thigh about four or five inches from the tail. He has just recovered the scratches and the hair has not grown out. He is a natural pacer, and rides well. I will pay fifty dollars reward for the delivery of the Horse to me, or twenty-five dollars for information that will enable me to get him again. Wm. M. HUGHINGS, mar29. tw. 2v.

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.

DRUGGISTS,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Have just received and offer for sale, a well selected stock of
Drugs & Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Liquors,
For Medicinal purposes—
Dye-Stuffs—Paints,
Oils—Varnishes,
Brushes, &c. &c.
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.

CORN AND SALT For Sale.

The undersigned has for sale on consignment, One Thousand Bushels of Western yellow and white corn, at One Dollar & Eighty cents per bushel, sacks inclusive. And to arrive, Two Thousand bushels of last year's Cane Brake corn, in sacks, on the same terms. The Corn warranted sound and to weigh Fifty Six lbs to the bushel. Also, a quantity of Liverpool Salt at Four Dollars and Fifty Cents per Sack. J. W. FULENWIDER, Blue Mountain, May 21.

HATS & CAPS,

JUST arrived, and for sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
Feb. 17, 1866.

Drugs & Medicines

For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

Just Received,

Hardware,
Cutlery and
Plows.

For sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Spring Calicoes,

Lawn, Muslin,
Summer Goods,
Black Domestic,
Just received and for sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Pine Virginia Tobacco,

Imported Havana Cigars,
AND
Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco,
Just received and for sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Groceries & Queensware,

For sale by
April 14. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

School Books,

JUST RECEIVED And for sale by
P. ROWAN.
April 14.

This is the Way to Get Your Money Back

THE undersigned having repaired and fitted up Stevenson's Mills, two miles south-west of Jacksonville, are now prepared under their personal supervision, to grind corn and wheat—challenging competitors in any mill in the country as regards quality and quantity.

In connection with the Grist Mill we have a Saw Mill, Cotton Gin and Threshing machine, in good working order.

A fine lot of poplar and pine lumber on hand, and lots of any and all descriptions filled at short notice.

STEVENSON & MITCHELL
May 19, 1866—dt.

Wanted:

100 Bushels of DRIED PEACHES, for which the highest market price will be given in Goods or Cash.

J. H. PARNELL & CO.

For Sale.

A second hand **TWO HORSE WAGON**, will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat, Oats or Corn.

Enquire of J. F. GRANT.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,

Practising Physician,
OXFORD, ALA.

HAS also a good supply of FRESH MEDICINES for sale for cash only.

Oxford, Ala. March 31, 1866—3m.

ELLIS & CALWELL,

Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, in all CRIMINAL CASES, in the county of Calhoun, Tallapoosa, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHEVILLE, ALA.

Will attend to all the Courts of St. Clair, Tallapoosa, Cherokee & Macon counties, given to the collection of debts.

GROCERIES.

Crushed, Leaf & Brown SUGAR,
COFFEE, Molasses, Rice, Salt,
Mackerel, t. bbs. half bbs and kits.
Candles, and Nuts, assorted,
Powder, Shot and Caps.
Pickles, Pepper, Spice, Ginger,
Oysters, Sardines, Soda, Indigo,
Cotton Yarns.
Snuff, chewing and smoking Tobacco,
LIQUORS, by the case and barrel,
Canned and Haisins by the box,
Nuts, Cheese and Crackers,
Cigars, Mustard, Blacking,
Cotton Cards.
IRISH POTATOES, Onions, FLOUR,
And a choice lot of 5000 bush. Fresh
COTTON SEED.
Buckets, Hams, Chains, Hoes, Axes,
Tin-ware, Paper & Envelopes.
Which we are selling at Selma prices with freight added.
S & T. J. MORGAN.
Oxford Ala. Jan. 27, 1866.

The Best Policy is a Policy of Insurance

ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash capital

\$500,000.

Risks taken on MERCHANDIZE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND BUILDINGS of all classes insurable, at reasonable rates.

M. J. TURNLEY,
Insurance and General Collecting Agent,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Office east side of the public square.
January 6, 1866—6m.

A. G. PETER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.

PETER, COOPER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail GROCERS

AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Pitkin's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

Will receive and Sell, Ship and Store COFFEES and other goods, on order for the Planters, Mr.

J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga. Sept. 22, 1865—6m.

HILLS & PANCHEN,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, CUTLERY, GUNS, TOOLS

AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.)
Broad Street, Rome, Ga.

Charles E. Hills, J. Seymour Panchen.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

Stroh, Knight & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, &c.

We intend to make it to the interest of Physicians & Dealers generally to buy of us. We are prepared to sell goods cheaper than at any point this side of the Ohio river, as we receive our goods direct from the manufacturers. Our motto—

Quick Sales and Small profits.

The very best of

Imported Wines & Liquors

constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Also a CHOICE WINE for sacramental purposes.

You will certainly find it to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Call at

McGURE & PIERSON'S OLD STAND.

ON BROAD ST. ROME, GA.,

Nos. 26 '65—3m.

Will be issued on the 1st of June,

"BILL ARP"—So Called

The Great Southern Satirist.

A SIDE-SHOW TO THE SOUTHERN SIDE OF THE WAR.

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Illustrations.—1. Title Page. 2. Bill Arp in his Sanctum. 3. Cassius M. Clay, General Forrester. 4. Bill Arp ordered to Savannah. 5. Skedaddle in the Highway. 6. John McKeen Haste Slowly. 7. Luxurious Lady with Curls. 8. Casabianca. 9. Rome Country. 10. Sherman's Sentinels. 11. Big John Sleeps on his Arms. 12. Yankee Doodle. 13. Parrot Lost. 14. Yankee Welcomes the "Fow" Invader. 15. Skedaddle. 16. Skedaddle.

Contents.—To the Publisher. A Card Bill Arp to Abe Lincoln. To Abe Lincoln. Another Letter from Bill Arp to Mr. Lincoln. Another Letter from Bill Arp to Mr. Lincoln. Bill Arp on Extremities. Battle of Rome—Official. The Major Officers reduced to ranks and ordered to march. The Militia Man Returned. A New Lot of Folk. Bill Arp's Letter to his Friend Joe. The Quartermaster's Office. Looking Around Melancthon's Kitchen. Letter from Bill Arp. Bill Arp's Roman Rumpage. His late Traits and Adventures. Bill Arp to the Rebel. Bill Arp Philosophizes upon the war, &c. Bill Arp on the Currency. Bill Arp lectures to the Eternal City, and meets his Friend Jig John. Bill Arp Addresses Artemus Ward. Bill Arp on the State of the Country. To the Chattanooga Gazette. Bill Arp Addresses his Constituents. Bill Arp to his Old Friend. Bill Arp Addresses the Lebanon Law School giving his own Sad experience. Bill Arp to Mr. Tummany Hill. Romance of the War—A True story. An Enigma (not Paol's).

Office of the METROPOLITAN RECORD, 424 Broome Street, New York.

The undersigned has ordered a lot of the "Bill Arp" books and will be able to supply the demand on or before the 10th day of June, at Publishers prices.

\$1.75 per copy.

Orders respectfully solicited.

Jos. W. MAYO,

News Dealer,

Rome, Ga.

An Editor's Trials in Utah.

The *Utah*, a wide-awake Gentile paper, has, for some time past, been published in Salt Lake City, hearing the Mormon devils in their own den, to the great discomfort of their "Saints." The editor recently received a letter written in blood—or red ink—which reads—*"Skedaddle!"* It is the "red hand" of the Destroying Angel, and threatens assassination. The editor is not much frightened by the order, but says:

"Well, we shall keep the document, and leave our readers to judge whether we are much frightened. If these miserable hounds and cut throats think they can intimidate the *Utah*, why, they are simply mistaken. We have spoken plainly in the past, and we shall speak still more plainly in the future, holding ourselves accountable only to God, our conscience, and the laws of the land."

The following day the editor received another warning of which he says: "We stop the press to give place to the following: 'Now,' as the lark said to her young ones, 'it is time for us to leave.' We could start the 'bloody hands' and the 'skedaddle' of the other warblers, but the following, got us."

SALT LAKE CITY, April, 1866.

Mr. Editor: *Utah*: If you don't quit abusing Stenhouse and the Mormons we'll come and marry you. We don't mean blood, but we want to have Stenhouse hanged. So look out.

27 MORMON WOMEN. We weaken on the turn. Will some one take our place. 27 Mormon Women! We apologize. We don't edit the *Utah*—Stenhouse is a good fellow—a brave man—and he can look a dog in the face! Beside, he never did borrow a pair of brass knuckles. O Lord have mercy on us poor miserable sinners! Don't shoot this way! We are not the man! 27 wives! We'll go!

Praise your Wife.

Praise your wife, man; for pity sake give her a little encouragement; it won't hurt her.—She has made your home comfortable, your hearth bright and shining, your food agreeable; for pity sake tell her you thank her, if nothing more. She don't expect it; it will make her eyes open wider than they have for these ten years, but it will do her good for all that, and you too.

There are many women to-day, thirsting for the words of praise, the language of encouragement. Through summer's heat, through winter's cold, they have dragged uncomplainingly, so accustomed have their fathers, brothers and husbands become to their monotonous labors, that they look for and on them as they do on the daily rising and setting of the sun, and as daily going down. Home every day may be made beautiful by an appreciation of its holiness. You know that, if the floor is clean, manual labor has been performed to make it so. You know, if you can take from your drawer a clean shirt whenever you want it, that somebody's fingers have labored in the toil of making it so fresh and agreeable, so smooth and lustrous. Everything that pleases the eye and the sense has been produced by constant work, much thought, great care, and untiring efforts, bodily and mental.

It is not that many men do not appreciate these things, and feel a glow of gratitude for the unobtrusive attentions bestowed upon them in sickness and health; but they don't come out with a hearty "Why, how pleasant you make things look, wife!" or, "I am much obliged to you for taking so much pains!" They thank the tailor for giving them "fits," they thank the man in a tail cloth for giving them a seat; they thank the young lady who moves along in the concert room; in short, they thank everything out of doors because it is the custom, and come home, tip their chair back; and their heads up, pull out the newspaper, grumble if wife asks them to take the baby, scold if the fire is gone down, or if everything is just right, shut their mouth with a smug satisfaction, but never say, "I thank you!"

THE SURRENDER OF GEN. LEE.

The first article of the May number of the *Crescent* Monthly has a rapid but succinct review of the different campaigns of Gen. Lee, written in a spirited and graceful style. We quote the concluding paragraph, which refers to the final scene, the surrender of Gen. Lee's army, and contains a tribute to that great leader which is as just, as it is beautifully expressed:

There stood the mournful remnants of that once glorious army that had dipped its conquering banners in the crimson tide of right and twenty sanguinary battles, and strewn its heroic slain from the feet of the Pennsylvania mountains to the gates of its own capital city; that had given Manassas to Beauregard, and

twined the fame of the Seven Pines' battle in the laurel wreath of Johnston; that had caused the waters of the Shenandoah eternally to murmur the fame of Stonewall Jackson, and stretching its right arm out to the distant West had planted a victory on the drooping flag of Buell; that had witnessed four gigantic campaigns, and under all difficulties, trials, toils and dangers, had remained steadfast and faithful to the last. And after having witnessed the rising of the Southern constellation, as it loomed up brightly on the horizon of war pursuing its zenith the fiery path of Mars, now beheld, not unmoved, its declining splendors going down in the gloom of eternal night. And he its illustrious chief, whose lofty plume was ever its rallying point in battle, and around whom its affections warmly clustered, now commended it for its past devotion, and bade it adieu forever. Slowly and sadly he rode from that mournful field, for his strong sword hung shattered at his side, and the cause that he fought for was beneath the foot of power. Few were the eyes that grew not moist at witnessing that departure. It was the agony of a great cause finding expression in the sublime soul of its great defender. And tho' that cause be dead, yet will its memory continue to live, and ever honored will be those illustrious names that sacrificed at its altar. And on the scroll of fame no name among the list of eminent worthies will shine with a purer, serenest, or more resplendent light than that of ROBERT EMMETT LEE. His fame is monumental. His name will be placed alongside those of the great captains of history—Marborough and Saxe, of Tilly and Eugene; and as long as the fame of the Southern struggle shall linger in tradition and song, will his memory be cherished by the descendants of the Southern race; while his character will stand in the twilight of history like some grand old cathedral, lifting its imperishable beauty above the objects of earth, majestic in its vast proportions, awful in its solemn stateliness, sublime in its severe simplicity.

Important Judicial Decision.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL NOT A LAW.

We extract below, from the New Orleans *Crescent* of the 10th inst., the material portion of a decision rendered the day previous by Judge Abell, of the First District Court of that city: State of Louisiana vs. E. Dewees, P. Nelson, et al. First District Court—Charge, "Burglary."

This is a rule upon the attorney general of the State, and the district attorney of the parish, to show cause why this case should not be transferred to the District Court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana, there to be tried and determined. There are eleven charges of burglary against these prisoners, and as they involve the same consideration, they may well be decided at once under the present rule.

This application rests upon the construction to be given to an act, purporting to be an act of Congress, approved the day of—, 1866, entitled an act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish means for their vindication.

This rule involves grave considerations: 1st, is there such an act of Congress; 2d, if there is, is it constitutional; and 3d, if there be such an act, and it is constitutional, have these parties brought themselves within its provisions.

The act relied upon, not having received the signature of the President, rests for its validity upon the second clause of section 7th, 1st article, of the Constitution of the United States, which declares that "every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If after such consideration, two-thirds of the House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the House it shall become a law."

The first clauses of section three, article first of the Constitution, clearly defines what constitutes the Senate of the United States in these words: "The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years, and each Senator shall have a vote." The term Senate, as used in the Constitution, with that of "House," used in section seven, and means the entire body, in contradistinction to "members present," as will clearly appear from the fifth clause of section three, which declares that "the Senate

shall have the sole power to try all impeachments; when sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is on trial, the chief Justice shall preside, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present." In this case two-thirds of the members may remove. The same power could have been granted to two-thirds of the members present to make a law over the veto of the President. The Law-making power is "high and transcendental," and it is not of reason that the framers of the Constitution intended to vest such a power in "two-thirds of the members present," which may be less than a majority of the Senate, as in the present case. Such a construction would shock a republican people, and impeach the wisdom of the founders of the Government.

If my premises and conclusions be correct, the Civil Rights bill never became a law. If I am incorrect, is the law constitutional? This depends upon the powers conferred upon Congress by the several States to regulate their internal and domestic affairs. If Congress has exceeded these powers the law is unconstitutional, and not binding upon the courts of the country. The States at the time of confederating were independent sovereignties. They surrendered a portion of their sovereignty to the Federal Government. The rights surrendered are defined and fixed by charter (the Constitution), and the remainder are reserved in the States and the people.

The founders of the Government, jealous of encroachments either by construction, usurpation by the Federal Government, or control of faction, at the first session, first Congress, (March, 1789,) proposed two amendments on this subject matter, which were ratified by the States. The ninth and tenth articles of the amendments referred to, read as follows:

"Article 9. The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

"Article 10. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people."

The Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress made in pursuance thereof is the law of the land, and binding on all the courts of the States, but in order to be binding, Congress must be restricted to its delegated powers. The right to try and punish the inhabitants of the individual States, of whatever race or color, for offences committed by one inhabitant of a State, was never delegated to Congress, and is of the reserved powers enumerated in amendment ten of the Constitution, which I repeat:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people."

The Federal Constitution, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, is the paramount law, and while the Federal Government moves in its own sphere, is not only paramount, but like to the sun in the firmament, is the center of power and attraction to the family of States. They, too, in their spheres, are as independent as the stars are of the sun.

Jeff. Davis and His Trial.

Every day says the N. Y. Herald, we have some fresh rumor about the trial of Jeff. Davis, and the public are beginning to weary on the subject. If Congress would only pass a resolution to open his prison doors and let him go whithersoever he would, the people would be perfectly satisfied. All idea of vindictiveness is absurd as well as unpopular. His case has been settled by the result of the rebellion, and the time has gone by when this great nation should wreak vengeance upon a political criminal. Let the government then, treat Jeff. Davis as my Uncle Toby treated the fly—open the doors of Fortress Monroe and let him go forth. Surely the world is large enough for Jeff. Davis and the United States.

Mont. Ad.

A band of outlaws went to the house of a man named Gunter, in Overton county Tennessee, one day last week, and on some frivolous pretext took him into the woods, stripped and were unmercifully whipping him. His daughter seized a hatchet, rushed to the spot, and succeeded with heroic bravery in killing two of the ruffians, and wounding others. She and her father have since been driven from the country.

Since the sun of fashion has dried up the waterfalls, the ladies are wearing water wheels.

Anybody can tell you about the daily rate of gold, but who can tell about the nitrate of silver?

Terms of Subscription.
For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For six months, " " 1 75

Terms of Advertising.
One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, " " 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as
three, &c. A liberal discount made on
advertisements continued for three, six,
or 12 months.
Announcement of Candidates, \$5 00
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D. M. FULWIDER, with
Harrell, Esbridge & Strickland, of Selma, is
our authorized Agent, to contract, receive
and receipt for subscription and advertising
for the Republican.

Col. J. M. RENFROE, with
Richardson & Hamilton, S. W. Cor. Water &
St. Michael Streets, Mobile, Ala. is our
authorized Agent, to contract, receive and
receipt for subscription and advertising for
the Republican.

Fresh Turnip Seed, of last year's
growth, from turnips of superior quality,
for sale at the stores of Messrs. McClellan and
Frank. These seed are from Turnips raised
by Mr. Brown in this county, mentioned in
our paper last fall, as among the finest ever
brought to this market.

We invite attention to the change
in the card of Messrs. RENFROE & BELL,
and hope our friends when they visit
Mobile, or have Produce or Goods to
consign may not forget that they have
known at home, as liberal, generous
and reliable citizens, and gallant de-
fenders of their country, who will transact
all business entrusted to their care with
fidelity, promptitude and dispatch.
They are worthy of confidence, encour-
agement and patronage. Write the
name of the firm and place it in your
pocket books for ready reference.

Our readers will find our tele-
graphic news exceedingly full and in-
teresting this week; and we hope to be
enabled to keep it up, for at least some
time to come.

**Richardson & Ham-
ilton**, General Grocery and Com-
mission Merchants of Mobile. As at
present advised, by those in whom we
have the utmost confidence, we can
safely recommend this as one of the
most extensive and reliable business
houses in Mobile, or any other Southern
city. The proprietors are gentlemen of
experience and first class business cap-
acity, accommodating, prompt and
accurate in all their transactions.
Grocery merchants in the country can
have their stock filled up by orders to
this house upon the most advantageous
terms, and those having Produce or
Goods to consign, will find in them dis-
tinct prompt and faithful agents. See
their card in another column.

DISAPPOINTMENT.—We are al-
most sorry that we promised our patrons
some time since that there should be
no more duns in our paper. It has ac-
tually become a stigma—more potent than
the President's amnesty proclamations, or
the Governor's pardons. We have
scarcely collected five dollars of sub-
scription money for months. Knowing
the scarcity of money, we proposed to
take produce of every description at the
market price. But this too has proved
a total failure. Wheat has come in
now, and without a change for the bet-
ter, our subscription list must rapidly
decrease.

Eager & Watson, Gen-
eral Commission, Receiving and For-
warding Merchants, Selma, Ala. have
a card in this paper, to which attention
is respectfully invited. They have am-
ple and convenient storage, and every
facility for the prompt and accurate dis-
patch of all business in their line, and
are highly recommended as experienced
and competent business men.

**THE ALA. & TENN. R. RAIL-
ROAD** having passed into the hands of
the Lessees, a change has been made in
the schedule, and we understand the
work of improvement is rapidly pro-
gressing.

The rates of through fare have been re-
duced to \$10.00 from Blue Mountain
to Kingston, and Gen. W. O. Hutchin-
son's splendid line of four horse coach-
es make close connections daily at
those two points. It may now be
reasonably expected that travel will
rapidly increase on this shortest and
cheapest central route, North and South.
We are pleased to learn that it is also
intended soon to reduce the ordinary
fare also to the through rates. It would
seem just and reasonable, if discrimina-
tion is made at all, it should be in favor
of that class who spent millions to
build the road, and we fear with very
little hope of any future dividends or
return of capital.

RAILROAD BRIDGES WASHED AWAY.
—We learn that the Railroad Bridge

over Chenoweth, this side of Talladega,
and two other bridges below that place,
on the S. M. railroad, have been washed
away by the late excessive rains and
floods. This will of course for a time
impede transportation and travel, but
how long we have no means of know-
ing.

**Encourage Home Indus-
try and Manufactures**

Messrs. Crawford and Smith give
notice in this paper, that they are now
prepared to make every description of
household furniture from the plainest
and cheapest to the most elegant, fash-
ionable and costly; which will be sold
low or exchanged for country produce
at market prices. They have been long
known as good and experienced work-
men. Give them a call—examine their
work, and encourage with your
patronage those who are worthy of it,
and whose extra earnings will be expen-
ded among you.

New Firm in Selma—

Burnett, Martin & Swan, have formed
a partnership in the Mercantile and
Commission Business in Selma, as will
be seen by reference to their card in
this paper. These gentlemen are too
well known to our readers to need any
commendation from us. They have on
hand a very extensive, elegant and well
assorted stock of Dry Goods and Gro-
ceries, in the sale of which they offer
great inducements to purchasers at
whole sale or retail. Send your orders,
or give them a call while in Selma, and
you will most probably not wish to go
further.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Associated Press dispatches to the Times.

LATE AND VERY FULL NEWS.

Mr. Davis in Bad Health!—*Id. Gen.*
Winfield Scott Dead!—*More Chole-*
ra at New York!—*Emigrants Arriv-*
ing!

NEW YORK, May 30.—Cotton is dull
at 32c and 34c.
Gold 34 1/2.

Steamer Smyrner, of Norfolk line,
from Liverpool via Queenstown 30th, has
arrived at Boston.

The Java and the Tripoli sailed to-
day with \$3,275,000 in gold.

The Persia mails left at mid-night
for the South.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Mrs. Davis
left here to-day to rejoin her husband at
Fortress Monroe. Her departure was
hastened by advice from Dr. Cooper
that Mr. Davis is reduced to such phys-
ical prostration that he is unable to take
his usual daily walk across the plaza of
the Fort without lying down to rest a
number of times.

WEST POINT, May 30.—The funeral
of Winfield Scott will be solemnized to-
morrow at the Chapel of the Academy.
His remains will be interred in the West
Point Cemetery.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Unofficial re-
ports say that the steamship Union from
Liverpool, sixteen days out, arrived at
Quebec yesterday, with upwards of
four hundred passengers. There were
thirty-three deaths from cholera on the
trip and fifteen cases still on board.

Since the 25th inst. nearly 1,000 em-
igrants have arrived at this port.

STILL LATER!

Honors to the memory of
GENERAL SCOTT.

Transfer of Deposits from National
Bank!—*Senate Will Pass Recon-*
struction Bill!—*New York Markets.*
—*Marginal Episcopal Convention!*
—*Important Judicial Decision!*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 30.—General
Burnside was inaugurated Governor
of Rhode Island yesterday.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The Persian
has arrived at Sandy Hook, from Liver-
pool, with 750 passengers. She lost 35
from cholera during the passage. Twenty-
eight now sick on board will be sent to
hospital ship.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The State
Department has learned that no Aus-
trians have been sent to Mexico, and that
none will be sent.

The National colors are at half mast
from the Department and other public
buildings in respect to the memory of
Gen. Winfield Scott.

The clerical force of the Treasury De-
partment are engaged in receiving de-
posits from National Banks and trans-
ferring them to the Treasury and Sub-
Treasury.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, the recon-
struction resolutions were taken up, and
the various attempts made by the mi-
nority to modify the different sections
were defeated. Pending the co-sidera-
tion of the Third Section, the Senate
adjourned. There seems to be no doubt
from the unanimity of the republicans to-
day, that it will pass by a two-thirds
vote in the shape reported from the
republican caucus.

HOUSE.—The bill restoring the States
lately in insurrection to their political
rights was taken up, and several
speeches made, but no final action was
had.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Official or-
ders respecting the death of Gen. Scott

and the honors to be paid to his memo-
ry have been issued from the Depart-
ment. A large number of the most
distinguished officers in the service have
been deputed to attend his funeral at
West Point on Friday. The Depart-
ment, Custom Houses, etc., will all be
closed on that day.

Gen. Grant announces the death of
Gen. Scott in General Orders in which
he says that as the vigor of his life, in
peace and in war, had been devoted to
his country he loved so well, so in his
age his country gave him in return that
veneration, reverence, and esteem
which has been merited by but few, and
is the highest reward a nation can give.
His memory will never fade from the
minds of those who have revered him
so long. As a testimonial of respect,
officers will wear a badge of mourn-
ing six months on their left arms and
the bit of their swords.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Judge Nel-
son, of the United States Supreme
Court, delivered a decision in the case
of a prisoner in the Albany penitenti-
ary, that the trial of a civilian in time of
peace by a court martial is illegal, and
the conviction void.

THE VERY LATEST!

Ammunition Seized by the U. S. Mar-
shall!—*Central and South American*
Affairs!—*Gold Still Leaving the*
Country!—*Cotton—Gold—Exchange!*

NEW YORK, May 31.—Two deaths
from cholera occurred yesterday on
Chesler street, near Sixth Avenue.

Eight hundred pounds fixed ammuni-
tion, consigned to the Adjut. General
of the F. B., was seized on the
steamer General Sedgewick from Gal-
veston, by the U. S. Marshal. It is
supposed to have been stolen from the
Federal camp in Texas.

The steamer Costa Rica from Panama
arrives upwards of \$100,000 in gold.
The United States Minister to Chili,
Wilson comes as a passenger.

The Spanish squadron left Callao dis-
graced. It is reported to have sailed
for Monterey.

Admiral Haas before leaving, ad-
dressed a bombastic note to the British
Consul saying having chastised the Per-
uvians he leaves the Pacific ready to
return if Peru again becomes insolent.

Guatemala, San Salvador, and Costa
Rica have decided the Chili-Peru alliance.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—The Somerset
of the direct Liverpool line, has arrived
thirteen days and a half out, with a
large cargo, and two hundred passen-
gers.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Atlanta
sailed to-day, carrying \$55,000 in spe-
cie.

The shipment of gold since Thursday
will exceed \$3,000,000.
Cotton dull at 35c and 36c.
Gold 34 1/2.
Exchange 9 1/2 for sixty days.

Mobile and N. Orleans Markets

MOBILE, May 31.—Sales to-day sev-
eral hundred bales. Middling 34 cents.
Market dull, irregular and unsettled.
None desire to sell.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—Cotton ear-
lier. Nine hundred bales were sold to-
day at from 35 to 37c.

GOLO 30 1/2.
Morrison's drug store, on Magazine
street, was burned to-day. \$50,000.

It is untrue, as published, that the
President does not specially object to
the reconstruction resolution now pend-
ing in the Senate. He adheres to his
own programme of reconstruction.

The Secretary of War sent to the
House to-day, in compliance with the
resolutions of Gen. Whittelsey, the views
of Stearns and Fullerton on the report
on the working of the Freedmen's Bur-
eau. Whittelsey says their report is im-
portant, and desires that they make a
thorough investigation, or represented
the good of the Bureau had done.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Sweeney
wing of the Fenian army appears to
have taken the field. Fenians, by train
loads, have been arriving at Buffalo,
Cleveland, and other cities along the
border confronting Canada and the
movement has assumed a threatening
attitude. The British Consul Agent
at Buffalo telegraphed yesterday to the
manager of the Great Western Rail-
way, requesting him to stop all train
going from the suspension bridge. It
also telegraphed to the military author-
ities at Toronto.

The Canadian authorities, it is expect-
ed, will admit no Fenians to arms.

The third section of the recon-
struction resolution was passed as origi-
nally reported from the Senatorial caucus.
Several amendments were proposed by
Boswell, but each one was rejected by
a vote of 32 to 10, which was the vote
on the adoption of the section. The
matter was laid over until next week.

In the House Stevens' bill for the
construction of a line of railway from
Washington to the North, and also a
bill for railroads from Pittsburg to
Cleveland, was passed. Lebboud, of
Ohio, spoke against the bill as an in-
fringement of State Rights.

Further reports from Steadman and
Fullerton on the Freedmen's Bureau
were read and referred.

The bill for the reduction of officer's
pay, and regulate that of the soldiers,
was discussed until the House adjourned.

LATE AND EXCITING NEWS!

Important from South America!—*Par-*
aguayans Defeated With Terrible
Slaughter!—*The Latest from the*
North!—*Fenian Army of Invasion!*

in Canada!—*Fort Erie Captured!*
—*Fenians Marching on Suspension*
Bridge!—*Telegraph Wires all Cut!*
—*Fitz Hugh Lee Reported in Com-*
mand of Fenian Cavalry!—*United*
States Troops Moving Toward the
Scene of Action.—*Lively Times Ex-*
pected Soon.—*An Agent of the As-*
sociated Press on the Ground!

NEW YORK, June 1.—The steamer
Morning Star, from Rio Janeiro, May
4th, has arrived. The frigate Susque-
hanna left Rio Janeiro April 19th for
this city. The news from the river
Plate is important. There was a fearful
slaughter, April 10th, of 1,200
Paraguayans, who attacked a Brazil-
ian battery on an island opposite Itapua-
ra.

Ten thousand Brazilians crossed the
river Parana on the 16th without oppo-
sition, drove in the Paraguayan skir-
mishes the next morning, and occupied
Itapua, capturing four guns and a flag.
The whole of the allied army was trans-
ferred on the 19th to the Paraguayan
side of the Parana. The Paraguayans
abandoned their camps, three miles on
the road to Humaita, and re-retreat to
that fortress to which their allies were
marching. Humaita cannot be held,
and a speedy end of the war is anti-
cipated.

The Brazilian assembly has convened;
the Emperor in his speech called atten-
tion to the currency.

The Custom House in St. Catharina
was blown up and twenty persons kill-
ed.

Rio Grande de Sul, old silver mines,
worked by Jesuits, have been re-dis-
covered.

Coffee at Rio declining. Freight
dull.

BUFFALO, June 1, 2 31 A. M.—An
Express just returned from a point one
and a half miles below Bl. Rock, re-
ports that the head of the Fenian column
six hundred strong, has reached that
point, preceded by nine wagons loaded
with arms and ammunition. They de-
clare they will effect a crossing before
day light.

NEW YORK, June 1.—It is reported
that Fort Erie, Canada, opposite Buffa-
lo, has been captured by the Fenians,
who are represented to be 3,000 strong,
2,000 of whom are said to be march-
ing unopposed, into the interior, and have
already cut one telegraph line.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—All public
business is suspended to-day in respect
to the late Gen. Winfield Scott. Con-
gress is not in session, both branches
having adjourned until Tuesday.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton quiet
and steady.
Gold 41.

BUFFALO, June 1.—Notwithstanding
the vigilance of the authorities, the U-
nited States steamer Michigan being un-
der steam and having her ports open, and
the fact that the city is swarming
with Canadian spies, several regiments
of Fenians crossed over into Canada
last night, including troops from Ken-
tucky, Tennessee, and Indiana, a regi-
ment from Ohio, and one from this city.
At this point they crossed in canal boats
drawn by tugs; and when nearing the
Canadian shore, they sent up one wild
cheer for the green flag floating. Col.
O'Neil, of the 13th regiment, from
Nashville, is in command of Erie. A
large number of persons viewed the
sight from this shore.

The Fenians say no deprecations shall
be committed. All telegraph wires on
the Canada side were cut, except those
near the Suspension Bridge. An agent
of the Associated Press has left for the
scene of operations. The Fenians are
reported marching toward the Suspen-
sion Bridge, twenty-two miles from
here.

Boston, June 1.—Two companies
regular troops left for the North this
morning, from Fort Warren, under the
command of Col. Livingston.

The newly raised Fenian cavalry reg-
iment, under command of Col. Collier,
late of Mosby's cavalry, is part of the
expedition from this city.

The Fenians say that Gen. Fitz Hugh
Lee will command their cavalry wing of
their army of invasion. They further
say a blow will be struck next week—
probably on Sunday.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES!

The Fenian Invasion.—*Great Excite-*
ment Along the Border.—*A General*
Descent to be Made all Along the
Line.—*The Plan of the Campaign.*
—*The Invaders have Thirteen Bat-*
teries.—*The Canadian Militia Mov-*
ing.—*An Engagement Expected To-*
day.—*President Johnson Invited to*
New York.—*The Chocoma at Quar-*
antine of a Malignant Type.—*Sev-*
erely Cases Under Treatment.—*Con-*
tract Between U. S. and Adams
Express Company.—*Cotton—Gold*
Exchange at New Orleans!

BUFFALO, June 1.—The number of
Fenians who effected a landing from
this point is estimated at three thousand
with hourly accessions. They are well
armed and have six pieces of artiller-
y. It is stated that there will be a general
descent all along the frontier, and that
the Fenians have thirteen batteries of
artillery. Their leaders have tele-
graphed from this point to various cities
to bring on reinforcements. The men
who went from here had generally serv-
ed in the Federal or Confederate army.
No fighting has occurred or is expected

for two days. The cutting of the Wil-
land Canal and the Grand Trunk Rail-
way, and marching in two columns on
Montreal and Kingston, is said to be
the programme. The Colonel who
leads the troops from this place is styled
"Commander of the Army of the Irish
Republic in Canada." Gen. Sweeney
is reported to have crossed with the
main force; but it is denied that men
cross here without difficulty, as there are
U. S. troops here.

Fenians are leaving Boston, Philadel-
phia, New York and other cities.

TORONTO, June 1, 4 31 P. M.—
There is great excitement here over a
rumored invasion of the Fenians. Vol-
unteers are hurrying to the supposed
scene of action.

It is reported that the enemy have ef-
fected Fort Erie and are marching on
Chippewa. Canada is not invaded at
any other point than those named. An
engagement on the Niagara frontier is
expected to-morrow.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Nothing im-
portant done in Wall street to-day.
Gold in limited quantities sold at 40 1/2.

A large number of prominent mer-
chants and business men have extended
an invitation to President Johnson to
visit New York sometime in June at
his convenience. It is understood that
no political significance attaches to this
invitation, gentlemen being merely en-
thusiastic of tendering to the Pres. a
public reception and giving him a
formal introduction to the people of the
city.

The cholera at quarantine is said to
be of a very malignant type. It is
principally confined to the German pas-
sengers. Eighty-five cases have been
admitted in the hospital ship Falcon, of
whom fourteen have died, leaving sev-
enty patients under treatment at last
accounts. A Revenue Cutter will sail on
the 1st inst. for the Lower Bay for the
protection of quarantine vessels; and to
prevent passengers landing therefrom
and escaping to the shore.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A con-
tract has been concluded between the Sec-
retary of the Treasury and Adams Ex-
press Company, by which the United States
agree to employ that Company as exclu-
sive agents for the transportation of al-
monies and securities belonging to the
United States, which are to be carried
from one point to another by express with-
in the limits of the United States.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Cotton quiet
and steady.
Gold 41 1/2.
Sterling 55.

John's Minister, L. L. L., has de-
termined to ask Santa Anna to call a
National Convention.

**LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF
WAR.**

**British Troops Hold Fort Erie—
Battle at Ridgeway—Result Un-**
known—British Troops Retreat-
ing From Ridgeway—New York
Markets.—*Latest From Washing-*
ton.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]
NEW YORK, June 2.—Intelligence
from the Fenians is conflicting, reports
say that those in Fort Erie were dis-
persed, other reports say that Niagara river
was filled last night with small boats
carrying reinforcements.

BUFFALO, June 2.—A dispatch says
that 1500 British Regulars arrived at
the Suspension Bridge preparing to cap-
ture the Fenians, who evacuated the re-
enforcement. The U. S. gunboat
Michigan is patrolling the river with or-
ders to sink anything attempting to cross.
Sweeney was here yesterday, but proba-
bly left for the scene of action.

Gov. Fenton, it is said will issue a
proclamation to-day warning the citi-
zens not to countenance the invaders,
and that twelve regiments of the militia
will be sent to the border. Twelve
hundred Fenians left here for Canada.

TORONTO, June 2, 10 30 A. M.—
An armed force of volunteers attacked
the Fenians encamped near Ridgeway,
fighting a general, and the number
killed and results unknown.

BUFFALO, June 2, 11 30 A. M.—
The English troops occupy Fort Erie.
It is not known whether the reported
fight at Ridgeway is with the Fenians
who landed yesterday at Fort Erie, or
another party, probably the former.
It is reported that the English troops
are retreating from Ridgeway, but no
particulars.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Steamer's took
out three million six hundred thousand
dollars in specie.
Cotton firmer and unchanged.
Gold 40 1/2.
Sterling dull at 9 1/2.

WEST POINT, June 2.—The funeral
rehearsals of Gen. Scott were most im-
pressive. Disturbances were pre-
vented on county State and municipal
governments were present. Also rep-
resented respect was paid to his memory
in nearly all the Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The sale of
bonds of the Irish Republic to the Fe-
nians headquarters closed for the want
of patronage. A company of Fenians left
this city for the seat of war, and there-
after preparing to follow.

Charles O'Connor goes to Richmond
to demand the trial of Mr. Jefferson Davis
for the release on bail. The House
committee is still examining witnesses
with a view to show whether or not Davis
was implicated in the assassination of
Mr. Lincoln.

**STILL LATER FROM THE
SEAT OF WAR.**

TORONTO, June 2.—The British ver-
sion of the fight at Ridgeway is that the
attack was made by the British, who
drove the Fenians. A number was kill-

ed on each side. The volunteers were
expected to hold their own for reinforce-
ments to reach them, which were im-
mediately expected. American mili-
tary is severely censured, and people de-
clare that the Government is in collu-
sion with the Fenians.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The general
impression is that the present movement
is to cover the real point of attack,
which will be on the line of the St.
Lawrence river. Canadian troops are
stationed along the line to prevent the
Fenians from crossing. The Suspen-
sion Bridge is carefully guarded, scout-
ing made, all travelers, and all move-
ments of men towards the frontiers are
reported from every part of the country.
The town of St. Albans, in Vermont,
is the rendezvous for reinforcements.
The Third Fenian Infantry, two hun-
dred strong, and a Fenian cavalry reg-
iment left Boston for that point yester-
day. Smaller detachments from Syracuse,
Elyria, Troy, Rochester, Lowell,
Rutland, and other places were contin-
ually arriving. One of Mosby's Gren-
adiers has command of the cavalry regiment
from Boston, and the Fenians say that
Fitz Hugh Lee is to command the caval-
ry wing of the army. Four hundred
and fifty thousand rounds of ammuni-
tion were shipped from Columbus, Ohio
in the last few days for New York, one
hundred and fifty thousand for Chicago,
and thirty thousand muskets for Buffalo.
They are supposed to be for the use
of the Fenians.

Stephens had issued a manifesto at
Philadelphia protesting against the
movement of Sweeney on the ground
that it is not desirable to commit any
breach of neutrality, by which the coun-
try might be compromised.

BUFFALO, June 2.—Gen. Grant past
through this place going west at noon
he sent the following telegram to gen-
eral Meade.

BUFFALO, June 2.—To Maj. Gen.
Meade of the United States army. Phil-
adelphia. Gen. Barney is here. As-
sign him to the general command from
Buffalo to the mouth of the Niagara river.
The State authorities should call
out the militia on the frontier, to pre-
vent hostile excursions leaving the U. S.
and save private property from destruc-
tion by mobs.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.
Lieut. Gen.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Leonard

Jacksonville Republican.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.
HIGH PRICES.
We have for sale all kinds of land, water, and other property, and are enabled to sell the same at the lowest prices. Office in the room of the Store formerly occupied by Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

REMOVAL.
Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent.
Nov. 25, '65.-47

Blacksmithing.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing, waggon, buggies, &c. and all descriptions of Plantation work and repairing. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop.
March 3, 1866. A. B. WEBB.

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker.
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McCall's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of material on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times.
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

TIN SHOP.
THE undersigned, having purchased necessary machinery, and material, and four pieces of tin, is now prepared to do all kinds of tin work, such as sheet iron, and all descriptions of tinware, and at low rates to suit the times.
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

Tinware.
For sale at Wholesale and Retail at reduced prices. Their shop is on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville. Orders accompanied by the cash, will be promptly filled.
G. B. DOUTCH.
W. A. BRIDGES.
225 Old power, and country produce taken in exchange for Tinware. Repairing done only on Saturdays.

New Steam Grind Mill.
THE undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured a new mill of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity, and to make meal of as good quality as can be made by any mill in the country. His mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Plains Road.
March 17, 1866. G. SOUTHER.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of FRANCIS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January 1866.
HUGH FRANCIS.
JER. M. LITTLE.

HUGH FRANCIS and JOHN F. LITTLE having associated themselves in business will continue at the old stand.
HUGH FRANCIS.
JOHN F. LITTLE.
July 1st, 1866

\$50 REWARD.
STOLEN from the undersigned, on the 20th inst. a fine bay Horse, about fifteen hands high, white and some of the hair rubbed off on the tail, also some of the hair rubbed off on the upper end of the left thigh about 10 inches from the tail. He has just the scratches and the hair has been pulled off. He is a natural pacer, and will not trot. He is a fine horse, and will be worth \$50.00. Information that will enable me to get him again.
Wm. M. HENNING.
mar29, 1w. 2w.

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO. DRUGGISTS, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Have just received and offer for sale, a well selected stock of
Drugs & Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Liquors, for medicinal purposes, Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, &c. &c.
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.

CORN AND SALT For Sale.
The undersigned has for sale on consignment, One Thousand Bushels of Western yellow and white corn, at One Dollar & Eighty cents per bushel, sacks inclusive. And to arrive, Two Thousand bushels of last year's Cane Brake corn, in sacks, on the same terms.
The Corn warranted sound and to weigh Fifty Six lbs to the bushel.
Also, a quantity of Liverpool Salt at Four Dollars and Fifty Cents per sack.
J. W. FULENWIDER
Blue Mountain, May 21.

HATS & CAPS,
JUST arrived, and for sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
Feb. 17, 1866.

Drugs & Medicines
For Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
Feb. 17, 1866.

Just received,
Hardware,
Cutlery and
Flows,
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Spring Clothing,
Zephyrs, Muslins,
Summer Goods,
Rich Domestic,
Just received and for sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Fine Virginia Tobacco,
Imported Havana Cigars,
AND
Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco,
Just received and for sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Groceries & Queensware
For sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.
April 14.

School Books,
JUST RECEIVED
And for sale by
P. ROWAN.
April 14.

This is the Way to Get Your Money Back
THE undersigned having repaired and fitted up Stevenson's Mills, two miles south-west of Jacksonville, are now prepared, under their personal supervision, to grind corn and wheat—challenging comparison with any mills in the country as regards quantity and quality.
In connection with the Grist Mill we have a Saw Mill, Cotton Gin and Threshing machine in good working order.
We have also a large stock of lumber on hand, and all descriptions of mill work fitted to order.
STEVENS & MITCHELL.
May 19, 1866.

Wanted.
100 Bushels of DRIED PEACHES, for which the highest market price will be given in Goods or cash.
J. H. PARNELL & CO.

For Sale.
A second hand TWO HORSE WAGON, will be sold very low for cash, or exchanged for Wheat, Oats or Corn.
Enquire of
J. F. GRANT.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865.-47

Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,
Practising Physician,
OXFORD, ALA.

HAS a good supply of FRESH MEAT, and is prepared to supply the public with the same at low rates.
Oxford, Ala. March 31, 1866.-2m.

JOHN S. CALDWELL,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAS received themselves in the office of the undersigned, will practice together, in all cases, in the county of St. Clair, Randolph, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.
JAN. 6, 1866.

LEWIS & BOX,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Tallapoosa, Shelby, Jackson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall, also in the Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

GROCERIES.
Crushed, Loaf and Brown SUGAR, COFFEE, Molasses, Rice, Salt, Mackerel, in bbls half bbls and kits. Candles and Nails, assorted, Powder, Shot and Caps, Pickles, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Oysters, Sardines, Soda, Indigo, Cotton Yarns.

Snuff, chewing and smoking Tobacco, LIQUORS, by the case and barrel, Canned and Raisins by the box, Nuts, Cheese and Crackers, Cigars, Mustard, Blacking, Cotton Cards.
IRISH POTATOES, Onions, FLOUR, And a choice lot of 5000 bush. Fresh Buckets, Hams, Chasins, Hoes, Axes, Tin-ware, Paper & Envelopes.
We are selling at Selma prices with freight added.
S & T. J. MORGAN.
Oxford Ala. Jan. 27, 1866.

The Best Policy is a Policy of Insurance
ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash capital \$500,000.

Risks taken on MERCHANDISE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND BUILDINGS of all kinds at reasonable rates.
M. J. TURNLEY,
Insurance and General Agent, 417 N. E. Jacksonville, Ala.
Office east side of the public square. January 6, 1866.—6m.

Wholesale and Retail GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
We receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters, Mr. J. H. GEORGE, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—6m.

HILLS & PANCHEN, DEALERS IN HARDWARE,
IRON, CUTLERY, GUNS, TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. (SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.)
Broad Street, Rome, Ga.
Charles E. Hills. J. Seymour Panchen.

DRUGS, DRUGS.
Stroh, Knight & Co. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.
We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.
We intend to make it to the interest of Physicians & Dealers generally to buy of us. We are prepared to sell goods cheaper than at any point this side of the Ohio river, as we receive our goods direct from the manufacturers. Our motto—
Quick Sales and Small profits.

Imported Wines & Liquors
constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Also a CHOICE WINE for medicinal purposes.
You will certainly find it to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Call at
McGUIRE & PIPSON'S OLD STAND,
ON BROAD ST. ROME, GA.
Nov. 26 '65.—3m.

Will be issued on the 1st of June, "BILL ARP"—So Called The Great Southern Satirist.
A SIDE-SHOW TO THE SOUTHERN SIDE OF THE WAR.

Illustrated with a fine steel engraved Portrait of the Author, Hon. Charles H. Smith, of Georgia; also copiously illustrated with humorous woodcuts in the best style of art. Printed on fine paper and neatly bound, \$1.75 per copy.

The heavy expense incurred in republishing the letters of "Bill ARP" in a suitable form, and the numerous engravings, as well as the splendid steel portrait of the author, with which it is embellished, will make it appear at \$1.75 that any book recently published. A liberal discount is made to the trade.

Illustrations.—1. Title Page. 2. Bill ARP in his Sanctum. 3. Cananah Courier. 4. General Forrest. 5. Big John ordered to Savannah. 6. Skedaddle in the Highway. 7. Big John strikes Haste Slowly. 8. Luxurious Lady with Ours. 9. Cananahian. 10. Lame Cananah. 11. Sherman's Sentinels. 12. Big John strikes. 13. Arms. 14. Yankee Doodle. 15. The Lost. 16. Tip Welcomes the Rebels. 17. Lost. 18. Stamp-tail Dog.

Contents.—1. To the Editor. A Card Bill ARP to Abe Lincoln. To Abe Lincoln. Another Letter from Bill ARP to Mr. Lincoln. Bill ARP on Extortioners. Battle of Rome—Official. The Militia Officers reduced to rags and ordered to Savannah. The Militia Man Returned. A Message of all Folks. Bill ARP's Letter to his Old Friend Joe. The Quartermaster's Lament. Dodging Around—Melancholy Reflections. Letter from Bill ARP. Bill ARP, the Roman Runagee. His late Trials and Adventures. Bill ARP to the Rebel. Bill ARP Philosophizes upon the war, &c. Bill ARP on the Currency. Bill ARP returns to the Editorial City, and meets his Friend Big John. Bill ARP Addresses Artemus Ward. Bill ARP on the State of the Country. To the Chattanooga Gazette. Bill ARP Addresses his Constituents. Bill ARP to his Old Friend. Bill ARP Addresses the Lebanon Law School giving his own sad experience. Bill ARP to Mr. Tammany Hall. Romance of the War—A True Story. An Enigma (not Paul's).

Office of the METROPOLITAN RECORD, 424 Broome Street, New York.
The undersigned has ordered a lot of the "BILL ARP" Books and will be able to supply the demand on or before the 10th day of June, at Publishers prices, \$1.75 per copy.
Orders respectfully solicited.
Jno. W. MAYO,
News Dealer,
Rome, Ga.

BUY LAND.

We would counsel no man to run in debt, and no poor man to invest his little all where it will not contribute to his sustenance or be available in case of need, yet we cannot help urging every landless man to become the owner of some spot of earth so soon as may be. Land is still amazingly cheap in most parts of our country, and is not destined to remain so. Immigration is very heavy; we are all sick of war; and our population increases at a rate which will double it every twenty years. The common notion that we have still an enormous area of arable soil unappropriated is a mistake. West of Kansas and Nebraska—that is 300 miles of the Missouri—there is little good land. The central table lands of our continent lie so high as to be cold and frosty, and in summer are parched by persistent, pitiless drouth. Even were not the lack of timber a serious obstacle to settlement, not one acre in fifty could be rendered productive without irrigation and artesian wells, and these are very costly. Considering that the four millions of blacks have as yet scarcely an acre, it is not more poitable that fifteen millions of our countrymen are owners of land, or the wives and children of those who are. Yet these own more than half the whole soil of the United States.

Twenty years hence, we trust the land holders with their families will be 45,000,000. Who dares not realize that land will then be dearer than it now is? And the enormous production of the precious metals which those years are morally certain to witness—not less than \$2,000,000 in this country alone—must also tend to enhance the price of land.

He who owns land—no matter if but a patch—need never more cringe for employment—he can always find work for himself. He need not "strike," but if he do he need not stand idle, since he can always find work on his land. If every youth at twenty one had a bit of land assigned him, the proportion of paupers and swindlers among our population would rapidly, and largely diminish. Morals, independence, industry, thrift, would all be promoted by a general diffusion of ownership in land.

We cannot all live out of cities (though it would be better for all that more did so) but even the young merchant, lawyer, doctor, mechanic or clerk, who feel constrained to live on a paved street, might advantageously own a bit of land, though miles away. Travel is rapid and cheap; a day in the country is health and happiness, and we nearly all hope to live in the country by and by.

With an acre or more of good land well fenced, the habitual plodder over pavements may plant in youth or early prime, the trees that are to solace his old age; may have his plants, shrubs, vines and fruits growing, though unable as yet to build a house, may have occasional foretaste of the calm joys of living his own master in his own home. No one can realize all the blessedness which centres in home until he has a spot that is truly his own.

Thousands live and die tenants and hirelings who might far better employ house themselves. The city hireling makes more money than his country cousin, but strikes and panics, sickness and frolics, with the necessity of giving half he earns for shelter, generally keeps him poor, and an increasing family soon drives him to close calculations and shabby shifts to keep afloat. Happy for him and his for those he takes with him and those he leaves behind the day that sees him settled in his own cottage, the owner and occupant of a genuine home.

A VERY BOLD PAPER—A SPECIMEN
—There is a journal published at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, called *The States and Union*, that evidently does not care a fig for provost marshals or "the military." Rebuking a Radical paper clamorous for the blood of ex-President Davis, in its issue of the 20th it says:

If a jury can be organized who will, like the *Journal's* party leaders, commit perjury and damn their own souls, to appease the African Molch who sits enthroned here in New England and in the halls of Congress, why then let Mr. Davis be tried. Otherwise "he ought to be sent out of the country" without judge jury, law, decency or anything else. They want Mr. Davis tried by a military commission of packed Jacobins and then they would be sure of their victim. But they can't quite play that game—That sort of tribunal has played out and those who have heretofore been engaged in them, and rendered their infamous decisions, stand a better chance of being hung than does Jefferson Davis. Davis was a lawful belligerent, and has committed no crime, and can be convicted of none, whilst those scoundrels are guilty of every crime in the calendar. So guilty are they that their fellow conspirators in Congress are now at

work making a law to shield them from the judgement which is upon their track. This law is designed to protect not only the members of these military inquiries, but scoundrels of every grade and hue who have been committing all manner of crimes under orders all over the country for the past five years. It is a *post facto* and unconstitutional, and, if enacted by Congress will probably meet another veto from the President.

We allude to this bill incidentally to show the lawless aims and objects of those perjured men who have betrayed their country and their God in the Federal Legislatures. These are the men who would murder Jefferson Davis, regardless of every principle of law and justice known among civilized humani-

Heavy on the Radicals.
The heaviest denunciation of the radicals we have seen is in a letter from Gen. Shields, addressed to a committee in Macon, Missouri, regretting his inability, on account of sickness in his family, to address a Johnson meeting in that place. The following is a sample of the document:

The leaders of the present Congress are giving the most convincing proof that a single despot, however cruel, can be more magnanimous and merciful than the branded fanatical representatives of five people. They are not content with trying to humiliate, degrade & dishonor the whole Southern people en masse, loyal and rebel, but they are determined to perpetuate that degradation and fasten it upon their innocent posterity, by investing their slaves of yesterday with full political power to dominate over them. They imagine, and, perhaps, rightly, that no human punishment could degrade the Southern whites like that of investing their recent slaves with power to decide upon their destiny. There is a coldly calculated, refined vindictiveness in this that would do credit to the demons of a darker region than their Kibbopann policy can ever make the South. And besides the gratification of impish revenge, this policy promises them peculiar political advantages, for it is one of the characteristics of this cold-blooded faction, that in even gratifying their revenge they never lose sight of their own immediate interest.

The whole political power of the South, when once Africanized, can be made available by suitable agents, under their Civil Rights Bill and such other kindred measures as they may be able to pass over the President's veto. The swarm of agents with which they intend to inundate the South under this bill, would be an intolerable affliction under any circumstances; but when it is remembered that this brood of mean, petty, hungry officials are to be sent there to take charge of the negroes and to enforce negro equality, we may form some slight idea of the petty little radical pandemonium they mean to establish in that devoted region. To even discuss the unconstitutionality of this bill would be treating it with too much respect.

No man who understands our system of Government will dare to urge that Congress has the power to enter the States, select out a portion of their citizens, change their civil status, place them under special protection, send special agents to sustain them against the rest of the citizens, and remove them when necessary under State laws and Statute-books, and place them under the sole guardianship and protection of the General Government. It would wrong their intelligence to suppose that any of the men who voted for that bill believed it constitutional. President Johnson could not act with such men. No American who has a white conscience can. The conscience has to be blackened in America, or crimsoned in Europe, to make a Republican sufficiently black or sufficiently red to do the work of a thoroughly radicalized fanatic.

If the country is to be saved from giving the way of all the other Republics on this continent we will owe it under God to Andrew Johnson. If we are ever again to have anything worthy of being called a Union, we will owe it to his loyalty and intrepidity. But a Union kept together by bayonets, or what is worse, by a swarm of official vermin, appointed under Civil Rights bills to interfere with the laws, tribunals and rights of the States, and the hereditary constitutional liberty of the people, is not worth an hour's preservation. No. Let us have a real Union—a Union of hearts, laws, rights and privileges, or no Union. The people will have no radicalized Union with New England for its head and Texas for its tail. We will have no Union with eleven States out of Africanized.

The war, it is true, has made us a patient people, and taught us to submit to any kind of government but this must not be mistaken for a blind ignorant or slavish submission. We will start up wide awake some bright morning and conclude that a rump Congress and a rump Union at the same time are not

quite the thing for this country; and so sure as we open our eyes to this fact, we will do what Col. Pride did with the rump parliament—send the rump Congress to seek the devil—anywhere else except in Washington, and bring back a whole Union, in all its beauty and majesty, the greatest and noblest political structure in the world. To effect this peacefully, we must have a thorough organization of the people. Every man who wants to preserve the Constitution and the Union ought to enter a John-on Club. We owe it to the noble stand taken by the President to sustain him; and what is more, we owe it to ourselves and to the country, and to the principles of constitutional liberty, to sustain his policy so long as he sustains the Constitution and the Union. The radical faction must be put down by a peaceable organization or the country will drift rapidly into a social civil revolution.

Mary Ann Bastine, a spinster, died at the New York Alms House a few days ago at the age of 118. She had been a pauper in the institution since Dec. 14, 1807, when she was 50 years old. Up to quite a recent period she was able to do considerable work, and was always a small eater. She was quite small in person, very deaf, much emaciated, and her mental powers were somewhat impaired.

A dispatch from Washington, dated the 2nd inst., says:
Our Consul at Liverpool, England, in a letter to the State Department, received here a few days since, says the declared value of British and Irish exports, shipped to the United States during the quarter ending the 31st March last, amounted to upward of \$16,000,000, against about \$14,000,000 for the same period last year. This does not include foreign products, such as tea and silk from China, spices from India, wool from the Cape, etc., brought to England and shipped to the United States.

The Boston papers state that a short time since a resident of the South, a graduate of Harvard, visited Boston in a penurious condition, having lost everything by the rebellion. His old class-mate opened a subscription, and in a short time presented him with the handsome sum of \$2,700, with which to commence the world anew. The widow of a late southern teacher from Boston, was surprised the other day, with the present of a purse containing \$1000 the gift of four of her husband's classmates at Harvard.

The Rome Courier speaking of Gadsden, says: No material new developments have been made in the past two weeks. There is no doubt but that they have struck oil—but probably, no very large vein yet. They commenced tubing the well some ten days since, but have now concluded to take out the tube and go deeper. They have already bored about 350 feet.

In some portions of this country, says the Owensboro (Ky.) Shield, the snakes are so numerous that it is almost impossible for farmers to cultivate their crops. On panther creek, a small stream near this city, as high as five hundred snakes have been discovered in one body; fishing has been almost entirely abandoned in these creeks on account of snakes, and in some portions of the country, stock have left the woods, terror stricken, on account of the numerous quantity of snakes. In the suburbs of our city several large ones have recently been killed.

The following are the places where the mortal remains of the deceased members of the Bonaparte family are deposited:
The Emperor Napoleon, his elder brother, Joseph, and his youngest brother, Jerome, are buried at the Invalides, in Paris. Julia, widow of Joseph, is buried with her daughter, Charlotte, in the Church of Santa Croce, Florence. Pauline, Napoleon's sister, is buried in the Borghese Chapel, Rome; Zaratide is buried with her son in the Church of Santa Maria, Rome. Lucien is buried with Alexandrine, at Canino, Italy; Paul is buried near Athens; the mother of Napoleon (Mme. Mere.) Cardinal Fesche, and Prince Charles Bonaparte are buried at Ajaccio, Corsica.

SOCIAL AMENITIES IN ILLINOIS.—The Lawrenceville (Ill.) Globe is responsible for the following:

"About seven miles north of this city a couple of our citizens called at a house for dinner. Just before they took their seats at table the gentleman of the house and his wife got into a dispute and to end the matter, he knocked her down with his fist. In a moment she took a chair and in return knocked him down, and directly after they took their seats at table and ate their dinner together as if nothing had hap-

1. Old Sam met to a New 'Cano.

"As Spring approaches
And the birds
Sing their love's content,
And the bee our note,
In the land of the
The heart is still."

[illegible]

127-128 Broadway, N.Y. 39
Wholesale and Retail Everywhere
BARNES, WARD & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Everywhere

[illegible][illegible]

June 9, 1894—Sat.
E. B. WESSON, Editor of *The Evening Appeal*,
New Orleans, La.
WESSON & HUNTING

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

It is the nature of most of the legislation, the public health laws, and the public health bills, that they are introduced in the House of Representatives and then passed to the Senate. The House of Representatives is the body that has the power to initiate legislation, and the Senate is the body that has the power to confirm or reject legislation. The House of Representatives is the body that has the power to initiate legislation, and the Senate is the body that has the power to confirm or reject legislation.

[illegible]

June 2, 1908. I, F. E. FORD, of the town of Jackson, do hereby certify that the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jackson, viz., the first Monday in July next, at the following land and mill site, to-wit: the NW 1-4 of N 1-4 of sec. 19, T. 45. N. 3. E. 32. acres, and S. & G. M. M. entered on and land entered on as the property of said Thos. E. Ford, to satisfy said debt. J. M. MILLERSON, Secy.

POETRY.

Smile, and be contented.

The world grows old, and men grow cold
To each while seeking treasure;
And what with want and care and toil,
We scarce have time for pleasure.
But never mind that is a loss,
Not much to be lamented;
Life rolls on gaily if we will
But smile and be contented.

If we are poor and would be rich,
It will not be by pining;
No, steady hearts and hopeful minds,
Are life's bright silver lining.
There's use in a man that dares to hope,
Hath of his choice repented;
The happiest souls on earth are those
Who smile and are contented.

When grief doth come to rack the heart,
And fortune bids us sorrow,
From hope we may a blessing reap,
And consolation borrow.
If thorns will rise where roses bloom,
It cannot be prevented;
So make the best of life you can,
And smile and be contented.

A Life.

BY JOHN R. SMITH.

A touch of life's sadness and sorrow combined,
A season of trial and peace to the mind,
A mixture of courage, a compound of fears,
An April of laughing, an Autumn of tears,
An Eden of beauty, a glimpse of distress,
A garden of flowers, a bleak wilderness,
A brief spell of love, a combat with hate,
A mission too soon, and a duty too late—

A hand clasp with friendship, a blow with distrust,
A moment of pride, then how dim the lust,
A day with ambition, a year with regret,
All time to remember no chance to forget,
A bright chain of fortune, a blow and the river,
A long dream of earth, a brief dream of Heaven,
A short space of quiet, a wide field of strife,
Make up the strange whole of a varying life.

Brevities.

Take time to hurry!
Lightning, not thunder, kills!
Just definitions are mighty legislators!
Threatening a bad habit does not kill it!
Suspect tale-bearers and trust them not!
If you would avoid contempt,—attempt!
The time to kill a rattlesnake is before it bites.
A safe turn back is better than a sad drive through.

Mrs. Partington says, "Sweet are the uses of advertisements."

In mere animal appetite a monkey is on a level with a king!

Love is a gardener that pulls up heartache by the roots!

Look out lest, by endorsing the character of others, you lose your own.

He who becomes rich by living like a beggar, is a beggar though he be rich!

A wise look-over may save from a fatal over-look!

A downright purpose is essential to an upright practice.

The time to fasten the bolts of a ship is when she is on the stocks.

Give the devil his pretenses, and he will soon draw you to a conclusion!

Want less than you have, and you will always have more than you want.

A man may have an honorary degree, without having any degree of honor.

Are jury masters regulated by the law of storms?

The type setters motto—be composed.

Why are some fortunes like ships? Because they are built on stocks.

Wanted, the receipt which is given when a gentleman "pays his respects."

To have sixteen warts on the left hand is a sign that you are unfortunate.

The one talent some men have consists in blowing and swelling as if they had ten.

It is a great comfort to a man with but a dollar in his pocket to know that if he cannot invest it in five-twenties he can in twenty-fives.

Sir Isaac Newton being asked why he never smoked, replied, "I will not make to myself any necessities."

What harm is there in a glass of wine? None. The harm is when the glass of wine is in you!

Egotism is mere burning of personal incense, in which the ego-dist is at once altar, priest, censor and divinity.

Good women are the salt of the earth, sweet ones the sugar, pungent ones the pepper; biting ones the mustard, and sour ones the vinegar.

We require four things of woman—that virtue dwell in her heart, that modesty play on her brow, that sweetness flow from her lips, and industry occupy her hands.

WHISKY AND CHOLERA.—It appears from the following facts which are given by the New Orleans Commercial, that whisky cannot be recommended as a sovereign remedy for the cholera: "In the year 1863, when yellow fever visited New Orleans, about five thousand of the supporters of grog-shops died, before the disease attacked a single temperate man; and in the same year out of nine hundred who died of the cholera only three were teetotalers. In Albany, New York, during that year, when the pestilence swept off one in sixty of the entire population, only one in twenty-five hundred of the strictly temperate were seized."

SPRING GOODS.

The First of the Season
CROW & HOLT,

HAVE just received at Crow's Corner, a well assorted variety of handsome and fashionable

SPRING GOODS.
Consisting of LADIES DRESS GOODS,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c.

Also a quantity of

GROCERIES
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
Flour, Bacon, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on very favorable terms, and respectfully invite a call from their friends and the public generally.

Jacksonville, Ala. April 23, 1866. H.

Very Late Arrival.

In addition to the above stock, the undersigned have recently received a fine lot of

Hardware, Grain Cradles,
Ladies Hats and Saddles.

All of which will be disposed of early at a very small advance on cost.

CROW & HOLT.

Horse Collars, Bridles, Hames, Chains,

Nails, Hoes, &c.

For Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.

GROCERY,
(Assorted.)

Just Received and for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.

May 12, 1866.

Wholesale Drug House,
IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HAVING received the full and complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Spices, Toilet Soaps,

Perfumery and Patent Medicines,

over imported to this market, I would respectfully ask the attention of Physicians and country Dealers to examine a stock personally selected for the Southern trade, and which for

Purity, Freshness and Excellence,

can not be excelled by any house in the country. Also a great variety of Fresh

GARDEN SEED.

This stock of Drugs and medicines has been purchased from Importers and manufacturers, and all prices that will enable me to sell as low as any establishment in the South.

Traders connected with the cash will receive prompt attention and forwarded to any part of the country.

E. M. READING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Star of the Eagle and Mortar,
21 Market Street, corner of Perry.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

OF ALABAMA.

HAS located in the country near South,

Temperance, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

PILES, FISTULA,

TUMORS, POLYPI,

DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most delicate parts of the person of all the Southern States, and not a good many years.

He will visit Georgia, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in some three or four should desire it.

Feb. 23, '66

Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Accordeons
&c.

repaired by
E. E. McQUEEN.

For the present he may be found at the "Kalm House" on the northeast corner of the public square.

DR. J. W. PEARCY

OF GEORGIA.

HAS located in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Office No. 10, on Hogan street, Office hours, where he may be found at all times, unless absent on professional business. He has been regularly engaged in the practice of medicine, in all its branches, for the last ten years, except two years absence in the late war, with satisfactory success. He thinks he will be able to give general satisfaction.

March 10,

E. J. TURNLEY,

Attorney at Law,

AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATOR for Calhoun County, and General Collecting Agent. Office fronting East door of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala., continuing the practice of law in all its branches, in Calhoun and adjoining counties, will give special attention to drawing Wills, Deeds of Conveyance, Powers of Attorney, to the Probate of Wills, Administration of Estates, Guaranties and will also act as Agent for the sale and purchase of Lands.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.

Dec. 23d, 1865.

Notice.

A Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners for Calhoun County, will be held at the Court House of said county on Monday the 14th day of June next, for the purpose of appointing a Probating Attorney for the County, and attending to any other special business of the county.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
May 12, 1866.

In Chancery.

James A. Morgan, } At Rules before the
vs. } Register in Chancery,
Mary E. Morgan. } Monday 2nd day of
April, A. D. 1866.

In Chancery, Northern Chancery Division, 35th District, State of Alabama.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Solicitors, Ellis and Caldwell, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 35th District Northern Chancery Division, for an order of publication against defendant, Mary E. Morgan, on the ground that the residence of said defendant is unknown, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from affidavit on file of complaint, that said defendant's residence is unknown to complainant—

It is ordered by the Register, that publication be made in a weekly newspaper called the Jacksonville Republican, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendant to appear before the said Register at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama within sixty days from the date of this order and plead, answer or demur to complainant's Bill of complaint, exhibited against her in said Chancery court, or the same will be taken for confessed by her and said cause set for hearing ex parte.

It is further ordered, that a copy of said order be posted at the court house door of Calhoun County Alabama, within twenty days after the date of this order.

Granted April 2nd, 1866.

WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County, }

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, May 15, 1866.

AT THIS Term of the Court, came William A. Page, and presented and filed his resignation and account for final settlement as

Guardian of the Estate of W. P. Roberts, minor heirs of W. P. Roberts, deceased.

It is ordered, that the 15th day of June next, be set for the making of said settlement, and that notice thereof be hereby given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 15th day of June, 1866, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

James F. Grant, } At Rules before the
vs. } Register in Chancery,
D. H. Roberts. } Friday, May 18th
Joseph Chapman. } 1866.

In Chancery, 35th Chancery District, Northern Chancery Division, State of Alabama.

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 35th District Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication against the defendants, D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman are of lawful age and non-residents of the State of Alabama, and that their residence is unknown to affiant—

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala. once a week, for four consecutive weeks, notifying and requiring the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman to be and personally appear before the Register at this court, at his office, in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within sixty days from the date of this order and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, exhibited against them in said Chancery Court, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door of Calhoun County, Alabama, within twenty days from the date.

WM. M. HAMES, Register &c.

May 18th, 1866.

Superintendent's Notice.

ALL persons having business connected with the duties of the Superintendent of Public Schools, are hereby informed that he will be in Jacksonville on the first Saturday in each month, for the purpose of attending to such business.

J. A. FLEMING, Supt.

March 10, 1866.

Notice.

ALL Merchants commencing business since the 1st day of June 1865, are required under the late Revenue law of the State of Alabama to take out a license from the Judge of Probate. This 15th day of May, 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of S. D. Simpson, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 13th day of March, 1866, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted will make payment.

March 24, Geo. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r.

Music Lessons

ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time.

Country Produce at the market price taken in payment.

Jacksonville, Jan. 20, '66.

Hardware & Cutlery

For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Notice

IS hereby given, that Joseph P. Whorton was, on the 8th of March, 1866, appointed by the Probate Court of Cherokee County, Ala. as the Executor of the Estate of W. S. Whorton, said county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them in the time prescribed by law.

LEWEL J. STANDFEE, Judge of Probate, March 24.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Jno. F. Davis, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cherokee County, on the 3rd day of Feb. 1866, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

Wm. H. GARMAN, Adm.

Feb. 24, 1866.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County, }

Court of Probate for said county, Regular Term, March 12, 1866.

THIS day came James Hollingsworth, administrator of the Estate of John Hollingsworth, deceased, and filed his application setting forth among other things, that said decedent was the owner and in possession of the following described lands, to-wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section 25, township 14, range 8 east in the Coosa Land District, said said land cannot be equitably, fairly and beneficially divided among the heirs and legatees of said estate without a sale thereof, and asks an order of Court, authorizing a sale of said lands for that purpose.

He further states, that the following named persons, heirs and legatees of said estate are non-residents, to-wit: Harrison Hollingsworth, Warren C. Hollingsworth and Charles C. Hollingsworth, all of full age, who reside in the State of Arkansas.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that Friday the 11th day of May next be set for the hearing of said application, and that notice of the filing of the same be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for three consecutive weeks, and at least forty days prior to said day, as a notice to said non-resident heirs and legatees of said estate, as well as to all persons interested in said application, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, on said Monday the 11th day of May next, when and where they can contest said application if they desire.

Given under my hand at office this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

Spencer G. Morgan, } AT RULES before
vs. } the Register in Chancery,
Pamela Ann Morgan. } for the 35th
Chancery District of the Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, on this Monday the 26th day of March, A. D. 1866.

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitors, B. T. Pope & Son, and it appearing to the court, that the order of publication made in this cause on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1865 had not been executed, and the complainant by his said Solicitors now moves the court, to-wit: the Register & Master in Chancery for said District, for an order of publication against the Defendant, on the ground said Defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register and Master, from the affidavit of complainant, attached to his original Bill now on file in this cause, that said Pamela Ann Morgan, the Defendant, resides beyond the limits of the State of Alabama, and resides in the State of Georgia, but the particular place of her residence in said State is unknown, and that said Defendant is now twenty-one years of age.—It is therefore ordered by the Register & Master of said court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident defendant to appear before the Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original Bill now on file in this cause, and if he fail to do so, the cause will be taken for confessed accordingly.—It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door in the Town of Asheville, in said county of St. Clair, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to the place of residence of said non-resident defendant, if her residence is known.

S. A. WYATT, Register & Master.

Mar. 31.—\$25.

AT RULES before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 35th District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, at Asheville, Ala. on this Monday 26th day of March, 1866.

Jed W. Jones, } THIS day came the
vs. } complainant by his
Jane E. Jones. } Solicitors Inzer & Box,
and moved the Register in Chancery for the said District, for an order of publication on the ground that the respondent is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from the affidavit of the complainant now on file, that the said Jane E. Jones resides beyond the limits of this State, and in the State of Georgia, and that the respondent is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun County, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident respondent, to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original bill of complaint filed by said complainant in this court on the 23d day of March, 1866, and against her in said court, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed against her, and said cause set for hearing accordingly.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door in the Town of Asheville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same; and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident respondent, if her residence is known.

S. A. WYATT, Register and Master.

Mar. 31.—\$25.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Estate of Lewis E. Burton, deceased, to present them to the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

RUTH A. BURTON, Adm'r.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Cherokee County, }

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Estate of Lewis E. Burton, deceased, to present them to the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

RUTH A. BURTON, Adm'r.

March 10, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Wm A. Cummings, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County Ala. on the 13th day of March, 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred; and all persons indebted are requested to make payment.

Mar. 24. C. J. COOPER, Adm.

For Sale.

A Tract of Land containing 160 Acres, between 80 and 160 acres cleared, balance well timbered—comfortable frame dwelling, four large rooms, all necessary out buildings.

This place lies two miles north of Alexandria on Talladega River, nine miles from Jacksonville—place in good state of cultivation—tending in good condition.

Terms—one third cash, balance one and two years.

HU. FRANCIS, Agt for sale and purchase of Lands, &c.

Mar. 24.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jos. F. Stone, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 13th day of Feb. 1866, by Hon. John A. Zolner, Judge of Probate Court for St. Clair County, Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.

M. S. JONES, NANCY T. STONE.

Feb. 24, '66.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of W. P. Smith, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 13th Jan. 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Feb. 10, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 13th day of Feb. 1866, by Hon. John A. Zolner, Judge of Probate Court for St. Clair County, Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.

JOHN T. WILSON, Adm.

ASST. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

Jacksonville

Republican

L. 30, NO. 17.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JUNE 23, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1525.

Jacksonville Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.

WILL attend to the purchase of all Lands, Water Powers, Real Estate, &c. confided to his care in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee, &c. Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

REMOVAL.

Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his office to the Drug store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he always found, unless professionally Nov. 25, '65.—if

Blacksmithing.

Tus undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing wagons, Buggies, and all descriptions of Plantation and repairing. His shop is on the east main street, south of the square and lately back of Fleming's wood shop. Feb 3, 1866. A. B. WEBB.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker, CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of watches on hand, and work done with accuracy and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

TIN SHOP.

Undersigned, having procured the necessary machinery and material, and employed W. W. Nisbet, one of the best and most expert workmen in the South, have now a variety of

Tinware,

at Wholesale and Retail at reasonable prices. Their shop is on the east side of the square in Jacksonville. Orders, executed by the cash, will be promptly filled.

G. B. DOUTHETT, W. A. DRISKILL. Old pewter, and country produce taken in exchange for Tinware. Repairing done on Saturdays.

New Steam Grist Mill.

Undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured new mill of superior quality, is now prepared to grind any quantity of grain into meal, good quality as can be made by any mill in the country. His mill is one mile of Jacksonville on the White Plains

Feb 17, 1866. G. SOUTHER.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of FRANCIS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of January 1866.

HUGH FRANCIS, HIRAM LITTLE.

HUGH FRANCIS and JOHN F. LITTLE having associated themselves in business will continue at the old stand.

HUGH FRANCIS, JOHN F. LITTLE. Jan'y 1st, 1866.

\$50 REWARD.

TOLEEN from the subscribers, nine miles South West of Cedar Town, on the night of the 20th inst. a fine Bay Horse seven years old, about fifteen hands high, white hind feet, some of the hair rubbed off at the root of tail, also some of the hair rubbed off at the end of the left thigh about four or five inches from the tail. He has just recovered scratches and the hair has not grown out. Is a natural pacer, and rides well. I will give fifty dollars reward for the delivery of the horse to me, or twenty-five dollars for information that will enable me to get him again. Wm. M. HUTCHINGS.

Jan'y 29, 1866. Wm. M. HUTCHINGS.

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.

DRUGGISTS, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a well selected Stock of

Drugs & Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Liniments, For medicinal purposes.

Dye-Stuffs—Paints, Oils—Varnishes, Brushes, &c. &c. JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.

CORN AND SALT For Sale.

The undersigned has for sale on consignment, One Thousand Bushels of Western yellow and white corn, at One Dollar & Eighty cents per bushel, sacks inclusive. And to arrive, Two Thousand bushels of last year's fine Brake corn, in sacks, on the same terms. The Corn warranted sound and to weigh fifty Six lbs to the bushel. Also, a quantity of Liverpool Salt at Four Dollars and Fifty Cents per Sack. J. W. FULFENWIDER. Blue Mountain, May 21.

HATS & CAPS,

JUST arrived, and for sale by E. L. WOODWARD. Feb. 17, 1866.

Drugs & Medicines

For Sale by Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

Just Received, Hardware, Cutlery, and Plows,

For sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Muslins, Summer Goods, Bleached Domestic,

Just received and for sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Fine Virginia Tobacco, Imported Havana Cigars, AND Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco,

Just received and for sale by M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Groceries & Queensware,

For sale by April 14. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

School Books,

JUST RECEIVED And for sale by April 14. P. ROWAN.

This is the Way to Get Your Money Back.

THE undersigned having repaired and fitted up Stevenson's Mills, two miles southwest of Jacksonville, are now prepared under their personal supervision, to grind corn and wheat—challenging comparison with any mills in the country as regards quantity and quality.

In connection with the Grist Mill we have a Saw Mill, Cotton Ginning and Thrashing machine, in good working order. A fine lot of poplar and pine lumber on hand, and bills of any and all descriptions filled at short notice. STEVENSON & MITCHELL. May 19, 1866.—if.

Wanted.

100 Bushels of DRIED PEACHES, for which the highest market price will be given in Goods or Cash. J. H. PARNELL, & CO.

For Sale.

A second hand TWO HORSE WAGON, for sale very low for cash, or exchanged for Wheat, Oats or Corn. Enquire of J. F. GRANT.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. November 18, 1865.—if.

Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS, Practising Physician.

HAS also a good supply of FRESH MEDICINES for sale for cash only. Oxford, Ala. March 31, 1866.—3m.

ELLIS & CALWELL, Attorneys at Law,

Solicitor in Chancery. JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER LEROY V. BOX.

INZER & BOX, Attorneys at Law,

AND Solicitors in Chancery. ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

GROCERIES.

Crushed, Loaf & Brown SUGAR, COFFEE, Molasses, Rice, Salt, Mackerel, in bbls. half bbls and kits. Candles, and Nails, assorted, Powder, Shot and Caps, Pickles, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Oysters, Sardines, Soda, Indigo, Cotton Yarns.

Snuff, chewing and smoking Tobacco, LIQUORS, by the case and barrel, Candles and Raisins by the box, Nuts, Cheese and Crackers, Cigars, Mustard, Blacking.

Cotton Cards.

IRISH POTATOES, Onions, FLOUR; And a choice lot of 5000 bush. Fresh Buckets, Hames, Chins, Hoes, Axes, Tin-ware, Paper & Envelopes.

Which we are selling at Selma prices with freight added.

S. & T. J. MORGAN. Oxford Ala. Jan. 27, 1866.

The Best Policy is a Policy of Insurance

ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash capital \$500,000.

Risks taken on MERCHANDIZE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND BUILDINGS of all classes INSURABLE, at reasonable rates.

M. J. TURNLEY, Insurance and General Collecting Ag't. JACKSONVILLE, ALA. Office east side of the public square. January 6, 1866.—6m.

HILLS & PANCHEN, DEALERS IN HARDWARE,

IRON, CUTLERY, GUNS, TOOLS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, (SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.)

Broad Street, Rome, Ga. Charles E. Hills. J. Seymour Panchen.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

Stroh, Knight & Co. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.

We intend to make it to the interest of Physicians & Dealers generally to buy of us. We are prepared to sell goods cheaper than at any point this side of the Ohio river, as we receive our goods direct from the manufacturers. Our motto—

Quick Sales and Small profits.

The very best of Imported Wines & Liquors constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail. Also a CHOICE WINE for sacramental purposes.

You will certainly find it to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Call at

MCGUIRE & PIFSON'S OLD STAND, ON BROAD ST. ROME, GA., Nvo. 26 '65.—3m.

Will be issued on the 1st of June, "BILL ARP"—So Called

The Great Southern Satirist. A SIDE-SHOW TO THE SOUTHERN SIDE OF THE WAR.

Illustrated with a fine steel engraved Portrait of the Author, Hon. Charles H. Smith, of Georgia; also copiously illustrated with humorous wood-cut in the best style of art. Printed on fine paper and neatly bound, \$1.75 per copy.

The heavy expense incurred in republishing the letters of "Bill ARP" in a suitable form, and the numerous engravings, as well as the splendid steel portrait of the author, with which it is embellished, will make it cheaper at \$1.75 than any book recently published. A liberal discount is made to the trade.

Illustrations.—1. Title Page. 2. Bill ARP in his Sanctum. 3. Camanche Courier. 4. General Forrest. 5. Big John ordering to Savannah. 6. Skeddaddie in the Highway. 7. Big John Makes Haste Slowly. 8. Lucious Lady with Curle. 9. Cassiniana. 10. Rome Cemetery. 11. Sherman's Sentinels. 12. Big John Sleeps on his Arms. 13. Yankee Doodle. 14. Paradise Lost. 15. Tip Welcomes the "Fowl" Invader. 16. Stump-tail Dog.

Contents.—To the Publisher. A Card Bill ARP to Abe Lincoln. To Abe Lincoln. Another Letter from Bill ARP to Mr. Lincoln. Another Letter from Bill ARP to Mr. Lincoln. Bill ARP on Extortioners. Battle of Rome—Official. The Militia Officers reduced to ranks and ordered to Savannah. The Militia Man Returned. A Message of all Folks. Bill ARP's Letter to his Old Friend Joe. The Quartermaster's Lament. Lodging Around—Melancholy Reflections. Lodging from Bill ARP. Bill ARP, the Roman Ranger. His late Trials and Adventures. Bill ARP to the Rebel. Bill ARP Philosophizes upon the war, &c. Bill ARP on the Currency. Bill ARP returns to the Eternal City, and meets his Friend Jig John. Bill ARP Addresses Artemus Ward. Bill ARP on the State of the Country. To the Chattahoochee Gazette. Bill ARP addresses his Constituents. Bill ARP to his Old Friend. Bill ARP addresses the Lebanon Law School and gives his own Sad experience. Bill ARP to Mr. Tammany Hall. Romance of the War—A True story. An Enigma (not Paed'.

Office of the METROPOLITAN RECORD, 424 Broome Street, New York.

The undersigned has ordered a lot of the "BILL ARP" Books and will be able to supply the demand on or before the 10th day of June, at Publishers prices.

\$1.75 per copy. Orders respectfully solicited. Jno. W. MAYO, News Dealer, Rome, Ga.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist, (Formerly of Asheville, Ala.) Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 16, 1866

FOR SALE.

A splendid TWO HORSE WAGON, with new wagon bed and gear included. Mrs. M. ROWLAND. Jacksonville, May 28, 1866.—if.

Report of the Committee of Fifteen.

This precious document meets with but little favor. The Washington Republican thus denounces it. The report in its opinions of the loyalty of the Southern affairs seems to have sunk all respect for truth and all claim to statesmanship. According to it there is throughout the South "an evidence of an intense hostility to the Federal Union." We pronounce this false. The organic law of every Southern State recognizing its fealty to the National Government, the almost universal quiet and order of the Southern populace, the unexceptionable teaching of the Southern press and pulp which now inculcates obedience to the laws, the example of the conspicuous civil and military leaders of the South, all stamp this statement of the committee without foundation and without excuse. We also deny the right to interpret dislike to the thirty-ninth Congress and disorganizing influences, whether at the South or North as an evidence of hostility to the Federal Government. It is love and reverence to the Government that causes us at least to be hostile to Congress.

While we are pleased to see so little real strength and argument on the side of those who resist the humane policy of the administration, we feel no little shame that the councils of this country have been disgraced and dishonored by a report partial in its discussion, impatient in its temper, impracticable in its conclusions. More than all do we regret that the chairman of this unfortunate committee, who has been renowned for his integrity, his fairness, and his freedom from the excesses of his colleagues; whose contempt for theorists had elevated him in the public estimation; and whose careful avoidance of injustice to friend or foe had taught us to point to him as an illustration of the patriot instead of the politician, and one who, from the height of statesmanship, looked with disgust upon the mire of partisanship, and who on all occasions, we had supposed, could be relied upon as the champion of "good government, temperate liberty, and liberal order," should lend the influence of his name and position to this ungenerous and unpatriotic report. The future will answer its fears: but time will only add to the mortification of those who remember that to a State paper conceived in party spirit, presented for party reasons, to be scattered broadcast for party objects, was appended the name of Wm Pitt Fessenden.

MEXICAN HORROR.

A letter from Hormocillo corroborates the accounts of the atrocities which the liberals committed at that place, and states that stores were ransacked and the rich inhabitants laid under contribution. All who could not pay were murdered, and all the women violated. The question of republican or monarchical principles was entirely set aside, and the whole population of Sonora was rising to revenge the cruelties of the liberals.

The Mexican imperial consul has received official dispatches from Mazatlan of May 17, stating the liberals attacked the garrison of Hormocillo, on the 4th inst., and after a bloody struggle captured and pillaged the town. The imperial forces subsequently arrived, and, after killing 200 of the liberals drove out the rest and captured nearly all the booty. Mr. Ainsa, an American citizen and Don D. Gonzalez, who refused to give \$40,000 to the liberal cause were cruelly murdered, together with thirteen other Americans.

The Imperialists defeated Corrona Singalo, driving him 33 miles, and killing 180 men besides capturing a large amount of ammunition. Several wealthy men have arrived at San Francisco on the Steamer Continental, who had fled from the liberal rule. The published accounts say that at the sack of Hormocillo the liberals murdered 38 foreigners and 500 citizens who helped to defend the town. A strong division of Imperialists started from Mazatlan on the 16th inst. in pursuit of Corrona.

Methodist Bishops Now Living.

The following list presents the names and dates of ministerial advancements of all the bishops of the Southern Methodist church now living:

Joshua Soule born in Maine in 1781, entered the ministry in 1809, ordained deacon in 1801, ordained elder in 1803, ordained bishop in 1832.

Robert Osgood Andrew, born in Georgia in 1784, entered the ministry in 1812, ordained deacon in 1814, ordained elder in 1816, bishop in 1832.

Robert Paine, born in North Carolina in 1789, entered the ministry in 1813, ordained deacon in 1822, ordained elder in 1824, ordained bishop in 1846.

George Foster Pierce, born in Georgia in 1811, entered the ministry in 1830, ordained deacon in 1830, ordin-

ed elder in 1834, ordained bishop in 1854.

John Early, born in Virginia in 1786 entered the ministry in 1807, ordained deacon in 1809, ordained elder in 1811, ordained bishop in 1854.

Hubbard Hinde Kavanaugh, born in Kentucky in 1802, entered the ministry in 1823, ordained deacon in 1825, ordained elder in 1827, ordained bishop in 1854.

William May Wightman, born in South Carolina in 1808, entered the ministry in 1823, ordained deacon in 1825, ordained elder in 1832, ordained bishop in 1866.

Enoch Mather Marvin, born in Missouri in 1823, entered the ministry in 1841, ordained deacon in 1843, ordained elder in 1845, ordained bishop in 1866.

David Seth Doggett, born in Virginia in 1820, entered the ministry in 1820, ordained deacon in 1832, ordained elder in 1833, ordained bishop in 1866.

Holland Nimmons McTyeire, born in South Carolina in 1824, entered the ministry in 1845, ordained deacon in 1848, ordained elder in 1849, ordained bishop in 1866.

Public Lands Sold by the State During the War.

The following, from the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, contains important information for our people:

Referring to the lands sold by the State during the war, you will be governed as follows, viz: Where a party may apply for a tract of land of which you may find had been sold under State authority, and without the sanction of the United States Government, you will require him to file his written application, with tender of purchase money, and thereupon notify the persons who may represent the unrecognized sale under State authority, that if within a reasonable period, say thirty days' notice, he claims the preference right to purchase such tract under such sale, by reason of his actual entry and settlement on the premises, pursuant to said sale, he must show the fact by satisfactory testimony, the regular applicant making notice of such hearing, and should it appear that the party representing said sale is a bona fide actual settler, he be allowed to pay up and enter the land, otherwise you will recognize the said applicant making the legal tender, and carry the proceedings into an actual entry, to be reported as in ordinary cases.

The Confederate Colony.

We have no particulars of the arrest of the Confederates at Cordova. The New Orleans correspondent of the N. Y. Herald of the 9th inst., telegraphed that the Liberals had advanced and captured 25 Confederate colonists. The Liberals were led by a New Orleans creole. The captives were held for \$10,000 ransom.

The Liberals claim that Maximilian was without authority to grant lands.

The French have promised assistance, but the prisoners have been held already 18 days.

A Noble Sentiment.

At a fair in Washington, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors, the President of the United States made a speech in which, looking beyond party limits and sectional boundaries, he said:

"He spoke not to the fancy but to the heart. None more than himself could feel for the orphan; and his cause should enlist his moral and pecuniary aid. It mattered not whether they were children of Northern or Southern soldiers."

"They were equally," he goes on to say, entitled to our sympathy. their fathers were foes on the field, but now rest quietly side by side. It was our duty to forget the past which led to these troubles, and inculcate a better and more patriotic spirit in the future."

A number of young Germans engaged in commercial pursuits are now compelled to leave London, having received orders to join the Prussian and Saxon armies. If they do not obey the summons they lose rights citizenship and any property they may inherit forfeited.

The Richmond Whig states that rents have fallen rapidly in that city. Store which last year rented from \$2,500 to \$3,000, now are easy to be obtained for \$600 to \$1,000.

Heavy freshets have followed the late rains in Alabama. It is estimated that the cotton crop on the Alabama river has been damaged to the extent of 50,000 bales. the river is still very high.

The people of Northern and Cen-

tral Texas have just harvested the finest crop of wheat ever raised.

Gen. Lee has written a letter to a friend in Lebanon, in which he says, he will spend the summer vacation, from collegiate labors near Crab Orchard Ky.

Citizens of Vera Cruz have given Maximilian a scepter of gold ornamented with diamonds.

On the 6th inst., Ex-Gov. A. B. Moore, of Alabama, was arraigned before the United States Court, at Montgomery for treason, but having pleaded the President's pardon was discharged.

A man in California has made preparations to hatch sixteen thousand chickens by steam during the coming season.

An exchange paper says "Thaddeus Stevens has been sick—as sick as a dog." He has never been sick as anything but a dog; at least not since he was a puppy.

The wretch who at a social-party said that a young lady playing a piano forte was like an ape because her fingers are 'mong keys has been arrested.

A lady in Franklin, Pennsylvania, the wife of a dentist, a few days since, gave birth to four children. Quite a panic has since prevailed among the husbands of that place in view of this remarkable precedent.

It is said that a Massachusetts company has had 6000 cases of calicoes thrown back on their hands, damaged by petroleum oil, which was used as a lubricator on the looms, and spattered on the cloth. That was a case—a great many cases in fact where the oils "hit back" when "struck."

A most outrageous rape was perpetrated in Sumpter county, Georgia, a short time ago. Mrs. Crasham, a highly respectable and intelligent lady, started to a neighbor's house, half a mile distant. When about half way a negro of notoriously bad character, met her, and drawing a knife and pistol, forced her to go several miles into a dense swamp, where she was detained for 36 hours, and brutally outraged. The particulars are horrible. At the end of two days and nights the frantic woman was released by the negro, who threatened her with death, if it were 10 years hence, if she exposed him. After wandering several hours in the woods, she came to the house nearly exhausted, and her mind nearly gone.—She was taken home, and the ordeal thro' which she had passed revealed to her husband. The whole neighborhood was soon out on search of the negro, but failed to find him. In a day or two, however, he returned, and was arrested and taken to Americus for trial. The lady recognized him, and the husband unable to restrain himself, rushed upon the scoundrel, and with three well directed shots was revenged for his wife's dishonor. Strange to say, Mr. Gresham was immediately arrested by the authorities, and required to give bonds in the sum of \$20,000 for his appearance at the next term of the court. Macon Telegraph.

A Hint or Two.—The advice given by a certain minister relative to the use of a woman's name is a apropos to the times, that we re print:

Never make use of an honest woman's name in an improper place, at an improper time, or in any mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do scruple to make use of a woman's name in a reckless and unprincipled manner, shun them, for they are the very worst members of the community—men lost to every sense of honor, and every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined, and her heart broken, by a lie manufactured by some villain, and reported where it should not have been, and in the presence of those whose little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging report. A slander is soon propagated, and the smallest thing derogatory to a woman's character will fly on the wings of the wind, and magnify as if circulated until its monstrous weight crushes the poor unconscious victim. Respect the name of woman, for your mother and your sisters are women, and as you would have their fair name unblemished and their lives unblemished by the slanderer's biting tongue, heed the ill your words may bring upon the mother, the sister, or wife of some fellow creature.

One of the editors of a New Orleans paper, soon after beginning to learn the printing business, went to court a preacher's daughter. The next time he attended the meeting, he was taken down at hearing the minister announce as his text, "My daughter is grievously tormented with a devil."

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1866.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$2.00.

For six months, in advance, \$1.25.

For three months, in advance, \$0.75.

One square of ten lines or less.

Each subsequent insertion, 10 cents.

Over one square, charged as two, over two as three, etc. A liberal discount made on advertisements contracted for three, six, or twelve months.

Advertisement of Candidates, \$5.00.

Obituary notices charged at advertising rates.

Advertisements for the Republican.

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that the most reliable and loyal class of southern citizens, those who have most interest in peace and good government, are the very ones who never can, without perjury, take this test oath. Then why keep it up, unless for purposes of pitiful revenge, by which they themselves suffer a part of the inconvenience. Would perjury qualify any letter for citizenship with them and if we are not fit to live with them in the same government, why are they so unwilling for us to depart in peace.

The stubborn integrity of our people, their unsullied honor, is illustrated in this matter of the "test oath" in a manner to command the admiration of all mankind.

But most contracts, lucrative post offices are not exception to the men of the South to equivocate in the sacred matter of an oath. While two hundred thousand gold watch have mysteriously disappeared from the Northern States under the operation of a law imposing a trifling tax upon them, notwithstanding it is executed with such thousands of offices in these States, more or less lucrative, are unfilled because Southern men cannot sully their souls with falsehood in complying with the conditions of the law.

And yet the oath of allegiance to the government taken by these men is not accepted as evidence of loyalty by the Federal party in the North.

It is the declaration of others, from the Southern States and offerings to which our people are subjected by the enforcement of the test oath not, the world now show two labors, (1) that the honor of the people of the South has been preserved and (2) that where a thousand men out of each million cannot be found to fill the necessity of force for the administration of government, the people of the South are not the inferior of the North.

And with honor unsullied, our people will stand as a model to the North and the respect of the world, we may patiently endure whatever the world has in store for us, and without political pique, the honor of the laws, or the protection of the government, to any man who is not a disloyal man. The people of the South are not the inferior of the North, and we, down South, hand in hand, and crushed beneath the iron heel of the oppressor, will yet live to see the triumph of the principle of free government, and to live up by the very power that now bears us down.

Accept Thos. B. Houston, of Virginia, will deliver a Lecture in the Female Academy in this place this evening, commencing at half past eight o'clock.

We have not had the pleasure of listening to one of Capt. H's lectures, but have heard very glowing and favorable accounts from some of our friends who have, and have also read very complimentary notices in a number of papers published in the principal cities and towns of our State where he has lectured. All who attend may safely expect to have been highly entertained, amused and instructed.

For particular notice, Bill.

Bill. If you would see the characters of "Bill Arp" or any of our distinguished Confederate Generals, President Davis and Gen. J. W. Smith, or any other man send to A. J. Beards, Photographer, Room 6, Georgia and get them. His advertisement can be found in another column.

Attention is called to the advertisement in another column of A. J. Beards, Photographer, Room 6, Georgia. Mr. Beards is too well known to most of the citizens of this section of country to need commendation from us. Specimens of his fine double German, Amber, Boiling, etc., can be seen at our Office. Those having business to call on Mr. Beards would do well to call on Mr. Beards before leaving the City.

See the Advertisement of Henry A. Smith, Book-binder and Stationer, Room 6, Georgia. He has on hand a superb stock of such articles as are mentioned in his advertisement and can sell them as cheap as any dealer in the country. Our people will do well to call upon Mr. Smith while in Rome, or write to him at any time they may wish anything in his line. They will find him gentlemanly, courteous and prompt to fill all orders. He has on hand two thousand copies of "Bill Arp's" letters which he offers to the public, at \$1.50 per copy.

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is particularly invited to the great variety of beautiful and fashionable Prints, Calicoes, and other Summer Dress Goods, which cannot fail to please them. Call soon and get first choice.

Among the arrivals of the week, we are glad to greet our friends, Maj. F. H. Goodwin, of Montgomery, D. M. Felenwider, of Selma, and Col. J. M. Rexford, of Mobile. We extend to them a cordial welcome, and hope for them a pleasant time during their stay among us. Each of these gentlemen are engaged in business in their respective cities, and it would be well for our people to see them now, and make arrangements for the transaction of any business they may wish attended to either now or next Fall.

The Examination.

We regret that our time will not admit of a full mention of this in our issue of to-day.

We will notice it in full next week, merely contenting ourselves now with pronouncing it a most perfect success, reflecting great honor and credit both teachers and pupils.

Truly we are fortunate in having at the head of our school, ladies of such thorough education and rare refinement, as Mrs. Callwell and Miss Carrie Woodward.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

FROM NEW YORK.

Market Reports.

New York, June 16.—Cotton dull and dropping at 34 1/4; Gold 152 1/2; Exchange nominal, sixty days, negotiable at 100.

Mail steamers go South this evening and four steamers, sailed to day for Europe, taking two millions and eighty-seven thousand dollars in gold.

Foreign News.

Latest advices via Queenstown, June 16, state that cotton has declined 2 1/2, declining upwards 1 1/2. Breadstuffs and Provisions have a downward tendency. London Consols for money 89 1/8; United States five-twenty 84 1/4. The failure of Agri & Macmillan, Bankers, caused considerable depression. Their liabilities are heavy. The crisis on the Continent continues, and war is inevitable.

The steamer New York City, from Liverpool, 3th, via Queenstown, the 6th has arrived. The Conference has been abandoned in consequence of the demands of Austria, which has rendered the mediation of neutral powers an impossibility; neutrals have, therefore, broken off all negotiations, and it remains for the belligerents to negotiate among themselves, or inaugurate war. It is believed hostilities will commence in the latter of these, and that Austria's great move will be to seize Sicily.

Prussia will probably commence the war, and has sent circulars to the neutral powers, charging Austria with a flagrant violation of treaties.

Prussia's army comprises 452 battalions of infantry, 320 squadrons of cavalry, and 1080 field pieces of artillery. Italy's volunteers number 95,000. The Austrian army now numbers 900,000 and it is supposed 350,000 will operate against Prussia and 250,000 against Italy, exclusive of the reserve. It is reported if Prussia seizes Holstein, the Austrians will cross the frontier, Spain's forces are augmented to 85,000.

The London Times declares all hopes of peace have vanished.

The Government Reform Bill in the British Parliament has been referred without division, and is the impression that the Government will withdraw it, but such is not the intention.

Latest advices from Berlin via Queenstown, is the 6th. Prince Frederick Charles leaves tomorrow for headquarters of the Prussian army in Silesia, Florence.

There is great excitement in Venice, owing to the forced loan and the refusal of the municipality to co-operate in the collecting. A large number of persons fled from the city to avoid conscription.

Liverpool dates to the 5th say the sales of cotton for three days were 1000 bales, the market opening buoyant with an advance of 1/4, but closing heavy with improvement more lost. Breadstuffs firmer, except corn, which was quiet; mixed 29 3/4; beef dull; pork inactive, but steady; bacon firmer, sugar quiet; rice without sales; resin dull; tallow quiet.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

FROM NEW YORK.

Market Reports.

New York, June 16.—Cotton dull—Sales 1,000 bales. Rates unchanged—Pork closed buoyant at \$33; sugar and coffee, quiet; gold closed at 152 1/2.

Roberts Released.

Roberts, the Fenian President, was discharged from custody, yesterday, United States District Attorney Courtney having withdrawn the prosecution for the present.

The Cholera.

The Tribune prints detailed accounts of thirteen cases of cholera since May 1st, five proving fatal. Four cases were reported yesterday, one fatal, and the others in a collapse state, without hope of recovery. Three fatal cases are reported to have occurred in Schenectady.

An arrival from Jamaica reports that the cholera has reached that island. It still prevails in Guadeloupe.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Senate is not in session to-day.

Nothing transpiring in the House but unimportant political speeches.

Death of W. W. Seaton.

W. W. Seaton, for many years editor of the National Intelligencer, and Ex-Mayor of Washington, died to-day aged 81 years.

James Humphrey, Member of Congress died recently at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The mother of Senator Sumner died at Boston, aged 81 years.

Pardons.

The President has pardoned General Geo. Manly of Nashville, and Wm. Kays of Montgomery, Ala. He has also pardoned Attorney General of the Confederate States.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce recommends that Congress pass an act to relieve the China and Japan steamship line from stopping at Honolulu.

Arrival of the Peruvian.

European Dates to 5th inst.

COTTON ADVANCED.

THE WAR CONTINUED.

Prussia Marches into Holstein.

From Washington and the North.

GOLD STILL ADVANCING.

DEATH OF LEWIS CASS.

Further Point, June 18.—The steamship Penion is arrived with Liverpool dates to the 7th, and London to the 5th inst.

Sales of cotton for the week 71,000 bales—market declining a quarter to a half penny on the week.

Sales on Friday 15,000 bales, the market closing buoyant with an advance of a quarter to a half penny, caused by American advices per Java. Breadstuffs firm. Provisions quiet and steady.

The Prussian troops entered Holstein on the 7th inst. The Austrians were concentrating at Altona, where a collision is expected. These movements are regarded as an actual commencement of war.

Berlin, Mich., June 18.—Gen. Lewis Cass died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, aged 83 years.

New York, June 18.—Noted Gold, 16 1/2. Exchange nominal and quiet. Cotton dull. Middlings, 40 to 42.

Three deaths occurred from cholera yesterday. There is much alarm and apprehension that the disease is spreading.

Baltimore, June 18.—A man died from cholera yesterday afternoon, who arrived from New York on Saturday afternoon.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

New York, June 18.—Cotton firm, sales to-day, 1,000 bales, at 34 1/4. Pork firm, at 32 1/2. Sugar dull. Gold closed at 58.

HALFAX, June 18.—The steamer China has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 9th. The very latest Liverpool dates are to Saturday evening. Sales of cotton to-day, 10,000 bales. Market closing firm, with the advance of yesterday fully maintained. Breadstuffs steady.

Continental news continues warlike.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In the Senate, Mr. Harris presented the petition of seven New York Banks, asking an extension of time on the tax on circulation. Referred to the Finance Committee.

In the House, Stephens offered a Joint Resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, giving Congress power to lay an export duty on cotton. He refused to allow a debate, and pressed the measure to a vote, hoping to have it passed by a two-thirds vote. The Resolution was rejected, Yeas 61.

Bingham offered a resolution, which was passed, requesting the President to transmit the Reconstruction Committee's Constitutional amendment lately adopted by Congress, to the several States for a ratification.

Raymond of New York, delivered a long speech, on the Reconstruction bill, declaring himself a faithful and consistent member of the Republican party, and yet defending the President.

The State Department has been officially advised by the Consul at Havana that Lenseudi, the new captain-General of Cuba, in expressing himself, says he is determined to suppress the traffic in slaves. He has notified his subordinate Lieutenant-Governors that he will hold them to a strict accountability for any violation of his orders in this respect, which are from the Queen.

The Senate Finance Committee reported a tax bill reducing the tax on cotton to two cents per pound.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18.—Cotton firmer. Sales to-day, 13,000 bales, low middlings 37 to 37 1/2.

Bank Sterling 75 to 82 1/2, closing nominal. New York Exchange, par to 1 premium.

Gold closed at 53.

Good Cotton is knee high and boiling handsomely. Gold speculations rampant to-day, it rose to 70, but fell to 53 the closing rates.

SELMA

Advertisements.

F. A. NICOLL & CO.

Wholesale Wine Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINE AND LIQUORS,

No. 5, Water Street,

SELMA, Ala.

—WE HAVE ON HAND—

BRANDIES—Apple, Peach,

Cherry, Pineapple, Old, Dupuy

& Co., Pinet Cellar & Co., imported;

Ginger, imitation Cognac.

WINE—Miller's Old Bourbon; Vin-

cent's Old Bourbon; Shamrock Valley,

very superior; Water, XXX Red; Pike's

Black Locust or Red Oak—To be

two parallel sides to faces of

wide, clear of sap, seven inches

nine feet long, and must be perfectly

and free from wind shakes.

Proposals must state the number

of the underlined under written

before the fifteenth day of the

month. Notices will be received

except they are delivered on a

with the underlined and none

paid for except they are accepted

and by a duly appointed agent.

E. G. BARNEY.

June 16, '66. Sup't & Agent for

T. S. BOWEN.

C. W. E.

BOWEN & HOOPER

GROCERS

Commission Merchants

Corner Broad and Water Street,

SELMA, ALA.

Orders promptly attended to.

J. F. TIMBERLAKE.

James H.

Oxford, Ala.

W. M. TIMBERLAKE.

Selma, Ala.

TIMBERLAKE & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

GREAT RAIN.

It seems that middle Alabama has been visited recently by very heavy rains. Montgomery, Mobile, Selma and other places have been almost submerged. Our little town has been almost overflowed, and this beautiful valley which extends South-west of us for many miles has been a complete river, surging and boiling, and sweeping almost everything in its course. The loss has been very severe, not only in this immediate vicinity but all along the Ala. & Tenn. R. R., also along the North & South Road. Considerable damage was done on the A. & T. R. R. and nearly all the bridges have been destroyed on the N. & S. Road one large bridge upon the N. & S. Road crossing Buck creek was twenty miles from where it belongs, down the Cahaba River. The trains will not be able to run on the N. & S. Road in two months; and it will be some days before trains can go to Blue Mountain on the Ala. & Tenn. Road. Dwelling houses were washed away on Buck creek, and only about three miles, in a large scope of country are left to tell the tale.

Old citizens say the water in the Cahaba has been 3 or 4 feet higher this time than it was in the freshet of 1840. But the worst feature in the case is that much of the beautiful wheat crop in this section has been destroyed and the growing corn so badly damaged, that at present the prospects for subsistence without the means being brought from a distance is indeed very gloomy. But we should not despair. The corn is quite young, and if the season is favorable from now till fall there will undoubtedly be a considerable amount of this necessary article produced; for a larger portion of the land is planted and more efforts being used to raise production than at any time previously.

Monticello Star.

All goes smoothly with the new Atlantic cable. It is now coiling at the rate of two miles an hour, in the tanks of the Great Eastern. The Amethyst hulk is moored alongside the great ship of Sheerness, while the Iris is laden in her turn at Greenwhich, and will supply the Amethyst's place as soon as the latter is emptied. Thus, manufacture and storage go on concurrently, and at the moment one part of the great wire is receiving its elementary coating of Chatter-box compound, or perhaps spun at Birmingham, other portions are laid down in the great ship ready for the final paying out.

Governor Patton.

Governor Patton left the city on the Mobile train yesterday evening. He goes to Mobile on business connected with the finances of the State. From that point he will go to Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis for the purpose of endeavoring to purchase corn, or account of the State, for our suffering people. The Governor expects to be gone about two weeks. He will carry with him the sincere good wishes of the patriotic people whom he so faithfully serves.

The general Government is contributing liberally to the relief of the Alabama destitute. Private individuals and charitable institutions abroad are doing much for the same purpose, but with all these liberal aids there is still much destitution, so much, in fact, that the Governor has resolved to go in person to the great corn marts of the West and endeavor, with the State's credit to obtain such an amount of corn as will relieve the extreme cases of distress. This is a praiseworthy mission. If he fails in his purpose, it will be owing to the influence which the political troubles at Washington has upon our credit as a State. Hence it will not be his fault or ours.

Montgomery Advertiser.

The Washington correspondent of the London Times, describing the prayers of the Chaplain of the United States House of Representatives, says: "Sometimes he starts his hearers by some such passage as this, which he delivered in a prayer a few weeks ago: 'O, Lord, thou has governed the world some six thousand years, and we believe Thou hast governed it well.' Thus the approbation of Congress was given to the government of the universe in a way that must have been very soothing to the pride of all true American people."

Look to the School Books.

We advise our Democratic friends, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, to look closely to the kind of school books that are put in the hands of their children. As a specimen of its necessity, read the following from the New York correspondent of a Georgia exchange.

"But the most noticeable publications that are brought out are those designed entirely for children. Through these a big crop of hate and persecution for 'rebels' is being planted, precisely as Abolitionism was sowed thirty years ago. I remember then finding Abolitionism in my school books. One of my boys got a prize at school the other day; it was a book entitled 'The Soldier Boy.' The frontispiece contains an atrocious libel, in representing a Confederate soldier attempting the life of a Federal soldier who had given him a drink of water. It narrates with approval all sorts of outrages perpetrated by 'The Soldier Boy,' and his friends upon 'Southern sympathizers' or 'traitors.' The book in short, is an abominable tirade against the South; and yet it is permitted to be distributed to the school children in this most conservative quarter of the North. There is no instruction in it, only a

spirit of malice against the South and the Copperheads."

Mr. Hogan, a Democratic member of Congress from St. Louis, recently asserted that the Supreme Court of the United States had decided that the Missouri test oath was unconstitutional, though the decision had not been made public. Doubts having been expressed in relation to the subject, Mr. Hogan wrote to Reverdy Johnson, who was counsel in the case, and asked his view of the matter. Mr. Johnson replied that he argued before the Court that the test oath was unconstitutional, because in conflict with the provision in the tenth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, that no State shall pass any bill of attainder or ex post facto law. To this conclusion, says Mr. Johnson, a majority of the Court came but failed to announce this decision at the late term of the Court for want of time to prepare such an opinion as the importance of the question demanded.

The Nashville Press and Times says that Governor Browlow is popular in Natchez, Miss. If this is true he certainly ought to move there at once, for we do not suppose there is another spot on the habitable globe where he is not regarded with loathing and contempt.

It is exactly thirty-four years since the Asiatic cholera appeared in Paris. During its prevalence one in thirty-three of the population died. In the whole of France 229,534 were attacked, and 94,665 died.

Hamlin, the hero of the late swindling operation, whose arrest was noticed in yesterday's paper, was brought before a Justice's Court for examination upon his arrival yesterday, on the Tennessee and Alabama River Rail road train. On account of the absence of important witnesses, the examination was deferred at the instance of the State until next Wednesday. We understand that he had on his person, when arrested, above eleven thousand dollars, and that Keith & Co. will therefore have no difficulty in recovering the amount (\$10,000) of their losses at his hands. Selma Messenger.

The President's order relating to the arrest of Fenians is being executed in every direction by United States Marshals and District Attorneys, to the extent that the organization may be considered practically dead.

It is said that a whole palace is to be removed, stone by stone from Florence to Paris, to be rebuilt in its original state, and become part of the great exhibition of 1867.

Judge "Busthead."

A correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel, writing from Montgomery, speaks as follows of Judge Busthead of the U. S. District Court:

"Between badgering witness and indulging court, and insulting flings at the bar—at which he grins now and anon a toothy smile—he manages to make everybody feel uncomfortable. I am a great admirer of the authority of the Government and have sought to do no wrong, but I have been found better qualified to effect that object. I beg to apologize to the New York bar for having stated, as informed by a legal friend, that the attorney General is from that State. He is from near Dublin, in Ireland, and was living in Selma when the war came on, where he had been a very good shoe-maker. Leaving his country for his country's good, he went Northward, and now comes back a very poor lawyer. He has, as I stated in my last, libelled about nine hundred cases, for treason; most of whom have been pardoned, the conditions of which are, the payment of all costs incident to any proceedings entered against them. In this way the officers of Court are fleecing from the people of Alabama thousands of dollars. I believe the usual bill of costs is \$200. A very unfortunate way to promote a spirit of reconciliation, and convert the miserable scoundrels into a more hateful mockery of justice never convened in the name of law than the tribunal which degrades the crime of the United States Judiciary in the State of Alabama."

Judge Underwood as He Appears to a Philosopher

That staid and dignified journal the National Intelligencer refers to Judge Underwood's charge in the following caustic remarks:

"We could not but feel that this was a time for a Marshall to occupy the seat of justice, so that the imposing spectacle of so great a trial should be in keeping with the dignity and historical interest of the occasion. We were unwilling that on such a memorable occasion we should run any hazard of belittling ourselves. We desire to see a manifestation of dignity, propriety, elevation, impartiality, and moderation worthy of our prestige among the nations."

We remember in the famous trial of Charles L. the event is noted that one of the audience spat, upon the king as he was being taken out of the court. We hoped to see nothing of this on the trial of Mr. Davis.

We confess, therefore under the influence of these ideas, we read Judge Underwood's charge with a certain degree of solicitude, and we are sorry to say that by the time we had got through with it we felt no necessity of praying "to be delivered from all vainglory," for we were humbled enough in all conscience.

We were perhaps unreasonable in hoping for what we did, for Judge Underwood cannot be other than himself. He can no more play the role of Judge Marshall than Judge Marshall could have played the role of Judge Underwood.

We must take Judge Underwood as we find him, and we may readily concede that he has done his best, and if it is no better it is not his fault so much as his misfortune. As some persons cannot distinguish colors, so others are insensible to the concord of sweet sounds. If Judge Underwood is a person of very ordinary intellect, of but little literary or legal cultivation and worst of all, and under the influence of the most violent prejudice, he deserves our pity more perhaps than our denunciation.

While a working party was engaged a few days ago, in disinterring the Federal dead who fell at Resaca, they discovered a body which excited attention from the smallness of the feet. On examination it was found to be that of a woman who had been killed by a bullet through the head. The grave was marked "Charles Johnson, private, Sixth Missouri Volunteers."

Hall's Journal says that white-wash adds so greatly to the picturesque in the cottage and the farm house, and is such an absorbent of impure odors, that it should be freely used, at least in the spring. Take half a bushel of fresh burned white lime, and slake it with either hot or cold water, in a tub or barrel. When thoroughly slaked, dissolve in the water required to thin the lime, two quarts of common salt, stir it thoroughly, add one quart of sweet milk, and it is ready for use. To put on with a brush, frequently stirring it up. Gels and gums cause it to scale off in hot weather.

To keep Ties on Wheels.—Hear what a practical man says on the subject:

"I ironed a wagon one year ago for my own use, and before putting on the tires I filled the felloes with linseed oil, and the tires have worn out and have never been used. I ironed a wagon for my own use several years ago, and the tires are now as tight as when put on. My method of filling the felloes with oil is as follows: Use a long cast-iron heater made for the purpose. The oil is brought to a boiling heat, the wheel is placed on a stick so as to hang in oil each felloe, an hour for a common-sized felloe. The timber should be dry, as green timber will not take in oil. Care should be taken that the oil be no hotter than a boiling heat, in order that the timber be not burnt. Timber filled with oil is not susceptible to water, and the timber is much more durable. I was amused some years ago, when I told the blacksmith how to keep the tire tight on wheels, by his telling me that it was a profitable business to tighten tires, and the wagonmakers will say that it is profitable to him to make and repair wheels but what will the farmer who supports the wheelwright and smith say."

New York Coachmaker's Magazine.

The proprietor of the New York Hotel has purchased thirty-four lots of ground, opposite the main entrance to Central Park, and intends the erection thereon of a hotel of the most imposing character. It is to contain nearly a thousand rooms, one hundred and seventy-four of which will be private parlors, and it will be the finest and most costly hotel in the world.

There is said to be a rumor abroad in Germany that Gen. McClellan is to be made commander-in-chief of the army of Saxony in case of war.

Gen. Weyland is in London, and is about starting out to lecture on the negro, beginning in the jungles of Africa and concluding with a review of his present position in America.

Run Here!

Just Received,

A Large and Splendid Lot of SUMMER GOODS.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Calicoes, Prints, Domestic, Crockery, Queensware, Ladies and Gentlemen's fine Hats & Shoes.

I will sell as CHEAP, if not CHEAPER than can be bought elsewhere in the market. The special attention of the Ladies is invited to our splendid selection of LADIES' SUMMER DRESS GOODS. WHEAT, at the market price, taken in Exchange for Goods and Groceries. J. H. PARNELL. Jacksonville, June 23, 1866.

J. J. COHEN, ROME, GA.

Wholesale Merchant. Also AGENT for the sale of French Bury Rocks, Esopuse Mill Stones, Double German Anchor Bolting Cloths, Patent Mill Pecks, Patent Mill Bush, &c. &c. All orders will have prompt attention.

BOOKS

AND STATIONERY: HENRY A. SMITH, Bookseller and Stationer, Rome, Georgia.

AS on hand, and is constantly receiving large supplies of School and Miscellaneous Standard Books, Letter, Cap and Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Slates, Pencils, Pen-holders, Ink-stands, BLANK BOOKS, Diaries, Pass and Memorandum Books; Wall Papers, Bordering, Window Shades, Photograph Albums, and Photograph Cards of all the Southern Generals; Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Hymn and Prayer Books in great variety of styles—Sheet MUSIC for the Guitar and Piano—2,000 copies of "The Harper's Letters" just received. A liberal discount will be made to Country Merchants and School Teachers. HENRY A. SMITH.

"CAUSE & CURE OF SECESSION."

I AM NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH PHOTOGRAPHS, OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED AT SHORT NOTICE. Maj. C. H. SMITH.

the author of the Bill App Letters and is acknowledged to be the best humorous writer in America.

WILLIAM ARP—the Veritable Bill who knows what he acts and "aint er hard er dead ducks."

Judge J. H. UNDERWOOD—"Big John" who only asks the privilege of attending to his own business for which he is willing to pay all Taxes except Excise, Post Office, and is willing to concede not to say all his things.

JESSE HARRIS—the old man, awaiting for Maximilian to make the Confederate money good that he got for his Fiddle.

TIPPACANOE, "Colored," the body servant of Maj. Smith, who can't see any use for a President's Bureau, and thinks Stevens & Sumner had better have "The Sheep" for folks who need to have "Spoons" of their own.

SEND AND GET THEM.

Your Photograph Albums and Picture Galleries are not complete without them. Small orders accompanied with the Cash will be filled by mail.

Large orders will be filled by Express C. O. D. on responsible parties.

A. J. BEARDEN, Photographer, Rome, Ga.

June 23—1866.

E. REMINGTON & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF REVOLVERS, RIFLES, Muskets and Carbines, For the United States Service. Also, POCKET AND HUNT REVOLVERS, REPEATING FIREARMS, RIFLE CARTRIDGES, REVOLVING RIFLES, Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Material sold by Gun Fitters and the Trade generally. In these days of House-breaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and Office, should have one of REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS. Parties desiring to avail themselves of the fine improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers. Circulars containing full description of our Arms will be furnished upon application. E. REMINGTON & SONS, Rifle, N. Y. Moore & Nicols, Agents, No. 49 Courtland St. New York.

Administrator's Sale OF Railroad Certificate.

UNDER and by virtue of an order from the Register of the Chancery Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 16th day of June, 1866, I will sell at public auction, before the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., ON MONDAY THE 23rd DAY OF JUNE, 1866, one Railroad Certificate for 20 shares on the Ala. & Tenn. Rivers Rail Road Company—belonging to the Estate of James H. Robinson, deceased.—The terms of the sale is cash.—This 23rd June, 1866. A. WOODS, Adm'r of said Estate.

Notice. THERE will be a Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners held at the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on Tuesday the 26th day of June, 1866, for the purpose of making arrangements to have the Jail of said County repaired—and on Wednesday the 27th of June, 1866, the letting of repairs on said Jail will take place, any person wishing to undertake the job of repairing of said Jail, can attend and hand in their bids, &c. The county commissioners are referred to the above notice.—June 13th 1866. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

DISSOLUTION. THE Copartnership in the Merchantile Business, heretofore existing between CARROLL & Co, was dissolved on the 7th day of March, 1866. CARROLL & CO. June 13, 1866—24.

Notice, Notice. ALL who have Confederate Money, and wish a fair compensation for it in merchandise, can obtain it by calling on John H. Parnell of Jacksonville, Ala. It is entirely worthless as money—I only want it as paper for papering purposes. June 12, 1866. JOHN W. TATUM, Jr.

LUNDIE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO W. V. LUNDIE.) COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.

Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES:

M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala.; Geo. J. G. L. Huey, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Laysley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John A. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Geo. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; J. W. Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hemmon, Montgomery, Ala.; J. W. L. 27, 1866.

MOBILE

Advertisements.

J. M. BENERO, Late of Jacksonville, Ala. A. W. BELL, Late of Talladega, Ala.

RENFRO & BELL, GENERAL RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

41 North Water Street,

(Next door to Richardson & Hamilton.)

MOBILE, ALA.

Consignments of Country Produce solicited. Goods consigned to our care forwarded with dispatch. We promise strict attention to any business entrusted to our care. June 9, 1866.

J. M. BENERO, A. HAMILTON, Mobile, Ala. Waverly, Miss.

RICHARDSON & HAMILTON, GENERAL

GROCERS,

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,

AND AGENTS FOR

Virginia Manufactured

TOBACCO.

North-west Corner Water & St. Michael Sts.

MOBILE, ALA. June 9, 1866—11.

W. L. BAKER, JNO. C. GRAHAM, Mobile, Ala.

BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.

Successors to Baker, Lawler & Co.

and Baker, Robbins & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALA.

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. BAKER and Mr. J. C. GRAHAM, and our business will be conducted by them. Having every facility for Shipments and Storage, we are prepared to receive consignments to ship to any port, and to receive orders for goods to be consigned to our care, and give the most careful attention to all consignments. We are agents for the following:

BAKER, GRAHAM, & CO.

Mobile, Ala.

June 9, 1866—12.

WHEAT, COOPER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Pitkin's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

W. L. BAKER and J. C. GRAHAM, Agents for the Ala. & Tenn. Rivers Rail Road Company, and other lines.

J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business. Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865—13.

A South Side Historical War Novel!

Third Edition, just ready.

SURRY OF EAGLES' NEST.

Being the Memoir of a Staff Officer of Va. Edited from the MSS. of Col. Surry, by John Edgar Cooke, with other full paper illustrations, 12mo., cloth, 100 pages. Price \$2.25.

Following Stonewall Jackson from the beginning of the Valley campaign to his death in constant intercourse with Lee, Jackson, Stuart, Ashby, Pelham, and other celebrities, we have a vivid picture of inside army life at the South. In a word, every reader desiring a story of stirring incidents, with a truthful description of noted events, fine drawing of character, and a faithful exposition of the views and motives of Southern men in the conflict just closed, all told in the purest English, and in an unusually delightful style, this volume will be a welcome guest. Mailed in one part of the United States, post free, on receipt of price.

F. J. HARRINGTON & Co. 459 Broome Street, New York.

CABINET SHOP.

THE undersigned have again commenced the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS, and are prepared with all the necessary lumber and material for the manufacture of every description of

FURNITURE, such as

Secretaries, Bureaus, (not French) Best Cottage Bedsteads, Lounges, Tables, Wardrobes, Safes, &c. &c.

All of which will be made of the best materials, and in the most elegant, neat, durable and fashionable style, and sold at reasonable rates for Cash or Country Produce.

All coffin work, and every species of Repairing executed with neatness and dispatch. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited; and all persons needing Furniture are invited to call at their shop, just below Church's corner, on the west side of main street, and examine their stock, the quality of their work, and leave their orders.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD, JOHN M. SMITH, Jacksonville, June 9, 1866.

New Goods, Assorted:

JUST RECEIVED And for Sale by E. L. WOODWARD. June 2, 1866.

An Old Song set to a New Tune.

1866. "As Spring approaches Ants and Roaches From their holes come out, And Mice and Rats, In spite of cats, Gaily skip about."



"18 years established in N. Y. City." "Only infallible remedy known." "Free from Poisons." "Not dangerous to the Human Family." "Rats come out of their holes to die."

Costar's Rat Roach, &c. Exterminator.

Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Fleas and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c.

Costar's Bed-Bug Exterminator.

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and secure a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

Costar's Electric Powder for Insects.

For Mites, Manichies, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Flies, Animals, &c.

BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

Address, HENRY R. COSE & Co., 484 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers, everywhere South.

BAKERS, WARD & CO. Wholesale Agents, New Orleans, La.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures, that one pair of Rats will have a progeny and descendants not less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings. See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

RATS versus BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aims at exterminating rats is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs and traps for this business. See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

COSTAR'S RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect Rat-baiting moving we have ever attended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken. See "Costar's" advertisement above.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, everywhere South.

BAKERS, WARD & CO., Wholesale Agents, New Orleans, La.

June 9, 1866—13.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the Estate of Love Alexander, deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of February, 1866, by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of Probate Court of Calhoun County. Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. W. W. LITTLE, Adm'r. March 31.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, and to me directed, in favor of John Rhodes and against D. Kelly and Thomas Warren, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, in the town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 7th day of May next, one Ox Wagon, levied on as the property of defendant Kelly to satisfy said fi. fa. J. M. Anderson, Sheriff. April 28.—Ss. By J. A. GIBB, D. S.

In Chancery.

Thomas N. Anglin, vs. John Y. Nisbet, James R. Shayton and E. M. Gray. Division of the State of Alabama.

THIS day came the complainant by his Solicitor, N. M. McGregor, and moved the undersigned Register and Master for an order of publication against the Defendant, James R. Shayton, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said Defendant, James R. Shayton, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that he resides in the State of Mississippi, in or near Holly Springs, in said State—it is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks notifying and requiring the said James R. Shayton to be and personally appear before the Register of this court, at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 16th day of May from the date of this order, and plead answer or demurrer to complainant's Cross Bill of Complaint, exhibited in said Chancery Court, against him, John Y. Nisbet and E. M. Gray, or the same will be taken for confessed and the said cause set for hearing, ex parte as to him. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted up at the court house door of Calhoun County, and that a copy be also forwarded to the said Defendant at Holly Springs, Miss. within twenty days from the date of this order. Monday, June 11th, 1866. W. M. HAMES, Register, &c. June 14, 1866—229 00.

POETRY.

Going Home.

Where are you going so fast, old man,
Where are you going so fast?
There's a valley to cross and a river to ford,
There's a clasp of the hand and a parting word
And a tremulous sigh for the past, old man;
The beautiful vanished past.

The road has been rugged and rough old man,
To your feet it's rugged and rough;
But you see a dear being with gentle eyes,
Has shared in your labor and sacrifice;
Abl that has been sensitive enough old man,
For you and me, sunshine enough.

How long since you passed over the hill, old man,
Of life, o'er the top of the hill?
Were there beautiful valleys on the other side?
Were there flowers and trees, with their brain,
chea wide,
To shut out the heat of the sun old man?
The heat of the fervid sun.

And how did you cross the waves, old man?
Of sorrow—the fearful waves?
Did you lay your dear treasures by, one by one
With an aching heart & God's will be done.
Under the way-side dust, old man;
In the graves 'neath the way-side dust?

There's a sorrow and labor for all, old man;
Alas! there is labor for all;
and you, peradventure, have had your share,
For eighty long winters have whitened your hair,
And they've whitened your heart as well, old man,
Thank God! your heart as well.

You're now at the foot of the hill, old man—
At last at the foot of the hill!
The sun has gone down in a golden glow,
And the Heavenly City lies just below;
Go in through the pearly gate, old man—
The beautiful, pearly gate.

ERUDITE SCHOOLMASTER—Near Iron-
ton, Missouri, there is a school for
which the following rules were recently
provided by the trustees:
"No Swearing
No quarrel
No nicknaming
No going into the water
No going into any persons vine patches or
orchards without consent of the owner.
No pinching
No sticking pines into each other
No pulling of hair during books
No courting in school
No writing of love-letters in school
No more than one pupil must go out
at a time unless for wood or water.
No cracking of walnuts unless dried.
No whispering
these rules must be observed for a vi-
olation of these rules will be punished
with lash according to the verdict of the
trustees."

The time has been that Wm. G. Brownlow thought himself, and was generally admitted by others to be unapproachable in power of obfuscation. The truth, however, seems to have been that he "let himself out," while others were restrained by a sense of public decency. He and the people have lately learned that there are men far his superior in his own line. The following from the Circleville, O. Democrat is not bad:

Parson Brownlow says he would not start for heaven with the Democratic party. Very true. The old whelp is too far on the direct road to hell—in fact he is so near there that the little devils have stopped sifting brimstone to look out of the window as they see him coming down the home stretch—neck and neck with Ben Butler and Thad Stevens.

Louisiana Bear chase.

The St. Mary's Banner tells how Mr. William Cook, of Centerville, looking for cattle among the briar patches below his house, suddenly came upon a bear of monstrous size:

Mounted on a fine gentle horse, he concluded to attempt to turn the bear towards the bayou, and keeping him from escaping to the woods. He had no weapon of any kind with which to attack the bear. Bruin was much excited and alarmed, and too intolerably fat to do good fighting or to make "two forty" speed. So by good maneuvering dashing charges and seasonable retreats, the horse and rider worked the bear within a few hundred yards of Mr. Cook's house. Putting spurs to his horse, he flew to the house, opening two gates, in the passage called hastily for his Colt's five shooter, and galloped at full speed in pursuit of the bear, which was making directly for the woods, nearly melted under the scorching sun.

While Mr. Cook was after his five shooter, Dr. E. Allen and some negroes at work in his field sallied out to check up the bear on his retreat. One of the negroes struck him over the head with a hoe, and the bear turned upon him, but the negro soon got out of his way. A great excitement was produced, but the bear kept steadily on his weary retreat. When within a few yards of the fence next to the woods, Mr. Cook overtook him—Riding within few feet of him he discharged his five shooter, which took effect in his side. A few steps more and the bear was on the top rail of the fence which settled under his great weight. In this position Mr. Cook rode up to him almost near enough to touch him with his revolver and put a ball through him near his heart. The bear, not yet sinking from the effect of the shots, moved slowly toward the bushes, and received another ball through the rump. He fell in the edge of the bushes and died soon after. He weighed four hundred and fifteen pounds. He was divided out among twenty or thirty families, and in two days there was not enough of him left to feed a cat on.

True friendship is like sound health.

SPRING GOODS

The First of the Season.
CROW & HOLT,

HAVE just received at Crow's Corner, a well assorted variety of handsome and fashionable

SPRING GOODS.
Consisting of LADIES DRESS GOODS
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c.

Also a QUANTITY OF
GROCERIES

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
Flour, Bacon, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on very favorable terms, and respectfully invite a call from their friends and the public generally.

Jacksonville, Ala. April 28, 1866. tr.

Very Late Arrival.

In addition to the above stock, the undersigned have recently received a fine lot of

**Hardware, Grain Cradles,
Ladies Hats and Saddles.**

All of which will be disposed of early at a very small advance on cost.

CROW & HOLT.

**Horse Collars, Briddles, Hames, Chains,
Nails, Hoes, &c.**

For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

CROCKERY,
(Assorted.)

Just Received and for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
May 12, 1866.

Wholesale Drug House.
IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HAVING re-leased the building formerly known as Jones' Drug Store on Market street, corner of Perry, together with the two large warehouses on the same lot; and recently returned from New York and Philadelphia with one of the largest and most complete stocks of

Drugs, Chemicals, Spices, Toilet Soaps,

Perfumery and Patent Medicines, ever introduced to this market. I would respectfully ask the attention of Physicians and country Dealers to examine a stock personally selected for the Southern trade, and which for

Purity, Freshness and Excellence, can not be excelled by any house in the country. Also a great variety of Fresh

GARDEN SEED.

This stock of Drugs and Medicines has been purchased from Importers and manufacturers, and at prices that will enable me to sell as low as any establishment in the South.

Orders accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention and forwarded to any part of the country.

E. M. READING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Sign of the Eagle and Mortar,
24 Market street, corner of Perry.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
OF Alabama,

Has located in the country near Seale, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

**PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPI,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, &c.**

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South.

He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65.

**Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Accordeons**

repaired by
E. B. McCLELEN.

For the present he may be found at the "Kahn House" on the northeast Corner of the public square.

Dr. J. W. PEARCY
OF GEORGIA,

Has located in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Office No. 5, on Ladiga street, Office Room, where he may be found at all times, unless absent on professional business. He has been recently engaged in the practice of medicine, in all its branches, for the last 19 years, (except two years absence in the late war,) with satisfactory success. He thinks he will be able to give general satisfaction. March 10,

M. J. TURNLEY,
Attorney at Law,

AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATOR for Calhoun County, and General Collecting Agent. Office fronting East door of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala., continues the practice of Law in all its branches, in Calhoun and adjoining counties; will give special attention to drawing Wills, Deeds of Conveyance, Powers of Attorney; to the Probate of Wills, Administration of Estates, Guardianships; and will also act as Agent for the sale and purchase of Lands.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY,
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

Notice.

A Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners for Calhoun county, will be held at the Court house of said county on Monday the 4th day of June next, for the purpose of appointing a Prosecuting Attorney for the County, and attending to any other special business of the county.

A WOODS, Judge of Probate.
May 12, 1866.

In Chancery.
James A. Grogan, vs. Mary E. Grogan.

At Rules, before the Register in Chancery, Monday 2nd day of April, A. D. 1866.

In Chancery, Northern Chancery Division, 36th District, State of Alabama.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Solicitors, Ellis and Caldwell, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District Northern Chancery Division, for an order of publication against defendant, Mary E. Grogan, on the ground that the residence of said defendant is unknown, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from affidavit on file of complainant, that said defendant's residence is unknown to complainant.

It is ordered by the Register, that publication be made in a weekly newspaper called the Jacksonville Republican, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendant to appear before the said Register at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within sixty days from the date of this order, and answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, exhibited against her in said Chancery court, or the same will be taken for confessed by her and said cause set for hearing ex parte.

It is further ordered, that a copy of said order be posted up at the court house door of Calhoun County Alabama, within the Town of Jacksonville, within twenty days after the date of this order.

Granted April 2nd, 1866. WM. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, May 15, 1866.

AT THIS Term of the Court, came William Page, and presented and filed his resignation and account for final settlement as Guardian of the Estate of W. P. Roberts, deceased.

It is ordered, that the 18th day of June next, be set for the making of said settlement, and that notice thereof is hereby given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court house of said county, on said 18th day of June, 1866, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.
James F. Grant, vs. D. H. Roberts.

At Rules before the Register, Friday, May 18th 1866.

In Chancery, 36th Chancery District, Northern Chancery Division, State of Alabama.

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication against the defendants, D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman are of lawful age and non-residents of the State of Alabama, and that their residence is unknown to affiant. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper, published in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala. once a week, for four consecutive weeks, notifying and requiring the said D. H. Roberts and Joseph Chapman to be and personally appear before the Register of this court, at his office, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within sixty days from the date of this order, and answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, exhibited against them in said Chancery Court, or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court house door of Calhoun County, Alabama; within twenty days from the date.

WM. M. HAMES, Register &c.

May 18th, 1866.

Superintendent's Notice.

ALL persons having business connected with the duties of the Superintendent of Public Schools, are hereby informed that he will be in Jacksonville on the first Saturday in each month, for the purpose of attending to such business. J. A. FLEMING, Supt.

Notice.

ALL Merchants commencing business since the 1st day of June 1865, are required under the late Revenue law of the State of Alabama to take out license from the Judge of Probate. This 18th day of May, 1866.

A WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of S. D. Simpson, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 19th day of Mar., 1865; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate will please make payment.

March 24. Geo. I. TURNLEY, Adm.

Music Lessons

ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '66.

Hardware & Cutlery

For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

May 26, 1866.

Notice

IS hereby given, that Joseph P. Whorton was, on the 8th of March, 1866, appointed by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala. as the administrator of the Estate of W. S. Whorton, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them in the time prescribed by law.

LEMUEL J. STANDEFER, Judge of Probate.
March 24.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Jno. M. Davis, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cherokee County, on the 3rd day of Feb. 1866, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

WM. H. GARMANY, Adm.
Feb. 24, 1866.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Regular Term, March 12, 1866.

THIS day came James Hollingsworth, administrator of the Estate of John Hollingsworth, deceased, and filed his application setting forth among other things, that said decedent was the owner and in possession of the following described lands, to-wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section 25, township 14, range 8 east in the Coosa Land District—that said land cannot be equitably, fairly and beneficially divided among the heirs and legatees of said estate without a sale thereof; and asks an order of Court, authorizing a sale of said lands for that purpose.

He further states, that the following named persons, heirs and legatees of said estate are non-residents, to-wit: Harrison Hollingsworth, Warren G. Hollingsworth and Charles O. Hollingsworth, all of full age, who reside in the State of Arkansas.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that Friday the 11th day of May next be set for the hearing of said application, and that notice of the filing of the same be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for three consecutive weeks, and at least forty days prior to said day, as a notice to said non-resident heirs and legatees of said estate, as well as all other persons interested in said application, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, on said Monday the 11th day of May next, when and where they can contest said application if they desire.

Given under my hand at office this 22nd day of March, A. D. 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.
Spencer G. Morgan, vs. Parnelia Ann Morgan.

At Rules before the Register in Chancery, Monday the 26th day of March, A. D. 1866.

THIS day came the Complainant by his Solicitors, B. T. Pope & Son, and it appearing to the court, that the order of publication made in this cause on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1865 had not been executed, and the complainant by his Solicitors now moves the court, to-wit: the Register & Master in Chancery for said District, for an order of publication against the Defendant, on the ground said Defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register and Master, from the affidavit of complainant, attached to his Original Bill now on file in this cause, that the said Parnelia Ann Morgan, the Defendant, resides beyond the limits of the State of Alabama, and resides in the State of Georgia, but the particular place of her residence in said State is unknown, and that the said Defendant is now twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by the Register & Master of said court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident defendant to appear before the Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead answer or demur to said original bill of Complaint filed by said complainant in said cause on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1865, and appear for her to be taken for confessed against her and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door in the Town of Asheville, in said county of St. Clair, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to the place of residence to said non-resident defendant, if her residence is known.

S. A. WYATT, Register & Master.

Mar 31.—\$25.

AT RULES before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, at Asheville, Ala. on this Monday 26th day of March 1866.

Joel W. Jones, vs. Jane E. Jones. This day came the complainant by his Solicitors Inzer & Box, and moved the Register in Chancery for the said District, for an order of publication on the ground that the Respondent is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from the affidavit of the complainant now on file in this court attached to the original bill, that the said Jane E. Jones resides beyond the limits of this State, and in the State of Georgia, but the precise place of her residence is unknown, and that the Respondent is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident Respondent, to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original bill of complaint filed by said complainant in this court on the 23rd day of Mar. 1866, and against her in said court, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed against her, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door in the Town of Asheville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same; and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to the place of residence to said non-resident Respondent, if her residence is known.

S. A. WYATT, Register and Master.

Mar 31.—\$25.

Notice to Creditors of Estate of Isaac McKee, dec.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Isaac McKee, dec. were on the 21st day of May, 1866 granted to George I. Turnley, by the General Administrator of the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama, by the Probate Court of said county—all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred by the statute; and all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment to me immediately.

Geo. I. TURNLEY, Adm of said Estate.
May 26, 1866.

ASS'T ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.
14th Division, 3d Dis. Ala.

To all Whom it May Concern.

Notice to manufacturers, and persons doing business without License from the United States, subject themselves to pay the Tax, and a fine of five hundred dollars, and imprisonment for one, or both.

Manufacturers will take notice, that it is all the work they do, including the materials used, and if they make more than six hundred dollars worth of work, they are subject to take out License as manufacturers.

Owners of Saw Mills and Grist Mills, will make application for License as Manufacturers without delay.

Owners and holders of Cotton, will bring the number of Bales and Marks, and weight of the cotton, and have it assessed immediately.

Distillers, and all persons having Liquors that have not had the Tax paid, will be seized by the Collector, if not returned to this office for assessment.

Distillers will make their monthly return, on or before the first ten days of each month.

Farmers, will return the number of swine killed over twenty, on a special List. The Law puts a fine of ten dollars on each case, for not complying within ten days.

Peddlers, will take notice, that they must carry their License with them, or they subject themselves to have their wagons and contents seized.

I am now ready to receive the annual income Tax for 1864.

ISAAC FRANK, Assistant Assessor.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
St. Clair County.

Probate Court, April 23rd, 1866.

Jesse G. Hunsucker, deceased. The estate of said decedent, having this day been declared insolvent by said court, it is ordered that the 4th day of June, 1866, be appointed a day for Edward Goode, administrator of said estate, to appear and make settlement of his accounts, preparatory to turning over the property of said decedent, which now remains unadministered to whomsoever shall succeed to further administration thereof; at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the correctness of said accounts and the allowance thereof, if they think proper.

JOHN A. ZELNER.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the Estate of Allen Andrews, dec'd, on the 26th of Feb'y, 1866; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

J. M. ANDREWS, Adm'r.
Mar. 3. E. T. SMYTH, Adms.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of W. D. Burton, dec. having been granted to the undersigned, on the 30th day of Jan'y, 1866, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court for Calhoun county, Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make payment.

RUTH A. BURTON, Adm'r.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Cherokee County.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against Lewis Rheas, late of said county, deceased, to present them to us, properly made out, within the time prescribed by law; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to us. March 1, 1866.

R. B. RHEA, R. B. WHORTON, Adm'rs.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Wm. A. Cummings, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County Ala. on the 19th day of March, 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted are requested to make payment.

Mar. 24. C. J. COOPER, Adm.

For Sale.

A Tract of Land containing 160 Acres, between 80 and 100 acres cleared, balance well timbered—comfortable frame dwelling, four large rooms, all necessary out buildings.

This place lies two miles north of Alexandria on Tallapoosa creek, nine miles from Jacksonville—place in good state of cultivation—fencing in good condition. Terms—one third cash, balance one and two years.

Mar. 24. HU. FRANCIS, Agt for sale and purchase of Lands, &c.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Jas. F. Stone, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 13th day of Feb. 1866, by Hon. John A. Zeller Judge of the Probate Court for St. Clair county Ala.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.

Mar. 24, '66. M. S. JONES, NANCY T. STONE.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of W. P. Smith, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 13th Jan. 1866; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r.
Feb. 10

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1866.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00

For 6 months, " 1 75

Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less,

first insertion, \$2 00

Each subsequent insertion, " 1 00

Over one square, as low as two

three, &c. A liberal discount made on

advertisements continued for three, six,

or 12 months.

Announcement of Candidates, \$5 00

Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

For D. M. FULFORD, with Harrell, Eskridge & Sturdivant, of Selma, is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and remit for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

For Col. J. M. RENFROE, with Richardson & Hamilton, N. W. Cor. Water & St. Michael Streets, Mobile, Ala. is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and remit for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

Fresh Turnip Seed, of last year's growth, from crops of superior quality, for sale at the store of Messrs. McAllen and Frank. These seed are from Turnips raised by Mr. Brown in this county, mentioned in our paper last Fall, as among the finest ever brought to this market.

We have placed a number of accounts in the hands of C. J. M. Anderson, for which he is authorized to receipt. Our friends will confer a special favor by settling with him whenever opportunity is offered.

We take the pleasure in renewing our call of attention to the card of those excellent Grocery merchants of Rome, Messrs. **Pinner, Cooper & Co.** Many of our citizens who have dealt with them for years can testify that they are prompt, correct, reliable and accommodating in every sense of the word, and altogether worthy of the confidence and liberal patronage of our people. Their house is on Broad street, not far from the bridge, and very convenient to all who visit the city from this direction.

Killed by Lightning.

On Monday evening last, while a thunder shower was passing, Solon Fite was struck by lightning in his field, about four miles southwest of this place. He had returned to plow in his corn field after dinner, and not returning at night, his friends went to look for him, and found him and his horse both dead under a walnut tree, where it was supposed had went to seek shelter from the rain. The deceased had served some time in the army and passed unhurt through several battles. He was a steady and industrious young man, and when killed was engaged in laying by his corn, which was said to be in an excellent condition.

Cathoon Merchant Mills.

The attention of all persons who may wish to have their Wheat manufactured into superior Flour, is invited to the advertisement of Maj. M. W. Abernathy, Proprietor of the fine Merchant Mills, two miles southwest of this place. Maj. M. has spared no pains or expense in putting his Mills in a condition to make a very superior article of Flour. He has in his employ a competent, attentive and experienced Miller, and will, in addition, give his personal attention to the business, and offers such other inducements and accommodations as cannot, we think, fail to attract a liberal patronage.

Relief for the Insulted.

It will be seen by reference to the letter of Gov. Patton, in this paper, that Agents therein named have been authorized to purchase one thousand bushels of corn, to be distributed to the destitute of this County. Steps have been already taken to get the corn here as soon as possible. There will be near fifty bushels to each head in the County, and the Magistrates of each are requested by the Agents to make preparation to convey it from this place when it arrives, of which they will have due notice. They are also requested to superintend its distribution to the most needy and helpless.

We mentioned in our paper some weeks since, that the Ladies Southern Relief Fair of Baltimore, Md. yielded the unprecedented amount of \$160,000. Since then \$10,000 of the amount has been forwarded to the Governor of this State for the relief of the destitute of Alabama, and \$6,000 worth of provisions. A draft for \$350 of this donation has been received by the Agts. for this country from the Governor.

By their works of benevolence and labors of love, the noble and generous Ladies of Baltimore, have erected in the heart of every true Southerner, a monument of gratitude and admiration more lasting than marble or brass. We may safely express the wish, on the part of those who are the recipients of their

much needed bounty, that they may enjoy through life the happy consciousness that "it is more blessed to give than to receive," and the fulfills of the unfulfilling promise of reward to the truly charitable and benevolent.

Bolting Cloths.—Those who may wish to purchase an article of this kind are referred to the advertisement of Col. Jno. D. Hoke. Having dealt in them for 30 years, he is a good judge of the article and selects none but the best. By purchasing from a well known and reliable citizen, you run no risk of being deceived.

Land Office Removal.—It will be seen by the notice of the Register and Receiver, that the Land Office at Centerville has been removed to Montgomery—that the Land purchased from the State are subject to entry, but the actual settler will be entitled to a preference, after 30 day's notice.

Dry your Fruit.—In view of the great demand for and scarcity of money, those who have apples and peaches, would do well to make timely preparation for drying. The fruit crop in the North and West is said to be a failure; we have no doubt therefore that dried fruit will command a good price and find ready sale in all the city markets.

Jacksonville Female Academy.

We refer to this again, more for the purpose of attracting the attention of our citizens to the important subject of Education, and of throwing out some suggestions as regards the means of its promotion in our midst, than a particular description of the late examination, of which it is sufficient to say, that it was highly interesting and satisfactory to all who attended it.

The Female School here needs encouragement and the building needs repair. During the vacation much might be done if there could be found, (and there are many such in our midst) three or four whole-souled, energetic men to lead in this important measure. As has been said, we are fortunate in location, possessing a climate fine and healthy, a scenery Switzerland like, inviting those south of us, and teachers who would do honor to any College in the land. With all these advantages, the difficulty we would meet in the establishment of a school here, rivalling any in the State, becomes small, and the great advantages which such an establishment promises, should render generous even those most illiberal in the outlay of money for public improvement. Let us then embark in this enterprise. It is such an one as will remunerate. Aside from the realization of double the outlay made in dollars and cents, compensation will come plentifully in other ways and forms. Its elevating and refining effect upon our children alone would be priceless. It is useless, however, to multiply argument in favor of it. All can see, and will readily admit that the improvement spoken of and desired should be made; but will they give? "Aye, there's the rub," and on this depends the success of every measure mentioned. True money is scarce, but more will be honor if we accomplish under this difficulty that which we so much desire; and moreover, it is a positive necessity that we have, before winter, some more comfortable building than the one now in use—a necessity which should recognize no difficulties, however formidable. In view of this scarcity of money, though, we need not attempt to do all at once, but now erect such a building as will do temporarily, and in such manner as that it can be improved in the future as we find ourselves able to make additions.

The Town Council and Masonic Fraternity might be able to give liberally, as corporations, and the amount thus raised, together with the donations which would be sure to follow from private individuals among our generous citizens, would build such an Academy as would be both nice and comfortable—as much an honor to us, as the present one is a disgrace.

We invite communications on the subject.

In Character.—Maj. Gen. Butler has been, as we have before stated, appointed Major General of the 19th Militia of Massachusetts. Massachusetts could have made no better selection consistent with its character. The appointment of Butler is simply an endorsement of its own Puritan character; send all you can in the name of Christianity and philanthropy, and persecute with fire and blood all who do not agree with you socially and politically. Gen. Butler, the Haystack of America, is, therefore, the very person to command the Massachusetts Militia.

Our Enquirer.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, June 22.—The steamers Susquehanna from Rio Janeiro, Lafayette from Havre and Wilmington from Galveston arrived this morning. The foreign mail per China left for the South by last night's train.

Public meeting in Baltimore.

Baltimore, June 22.—A meeting of the friends of the President's reconstruction policy was held last night at Monument Square. Governor Swan was present and delivered a speech, together with other prominent Maryland conservatives.

Heavy Bank Robbery in Maine.

Portland, Me., June 22.—Some robbers went to the house of the cashier of the National Bank of Bowdoinham last night, gained entrance, opened the vault and robbed it of sixty-seven thousand dollars. They then put him in the vault and decamped towards Canada.

Market Reports.

New York, June 22.—Gold 149 1/2

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

FROM NEW YORK.

Market Reports.

New York, June 22.—Flour: dull. declined 1/4 lb. per bushel. \$13 3/4. Wheat: declined 1/4 lb. per bushel. \$1 1/4. Corn: heavy sales 1200 bushels at \$1 1/4. Heavy sales 1000 bushels at \$1 1/4. Sugar: 1000 bushels at \$11 00. Cane sugar: 1000 bushels at \$11 00. Coffee: 1000 bushels at \$11 00. Cotton: 1000 bushels at \$11 00. Gold: 1000 bushels at \$11 00.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional.

Washington, June 22.—The Senate is engaged in the consideration of the tax bill.

The House does its entire session.

to the discussion of the Indian Appropriation bill.

Message from the President.

Washington, June 22.—The President sent his message to Congress today, following the message in relation to the reconstruction amendment to the constitution.

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

I submit to Congress a report of the Secretary of State to whom was referred the concurrent resolution of the 18th inst., respecting a submission to the Legislatures of the States or an additional Article to the Constitution of the United States. It will be seen from this report that the Secretary of State had, on the 16th inst., transmitted to the Governors of the several States certified copies of the Joint Resolution passed on the 13th inst., proposing an amendment to the Constitution. Even in ordinary times a question of amending the Constitution must be pretty regarded as of paramount importance. This importance is at the present time enhanced by the fact that the Joint Resolution was not submitted by the House for the approval of the President and that of the 16th inst. states which came into the Union, eleven are excluded from representation in either House of Congress, although, with the single exception of Texas, they have been entirely restored to all their functions as States in conformity with the organic law of the land, and have appeared at the National Capital by Senators and have been refused admission to the vacant seats, nor have the sovereign people of the nation been afforded an opportunity of expressing their view upon the important question which the amendment involves.

Grave doubts, therefore, may naturally

and justly arise as to whether the action of Congress is in harmony with the sentiments of the people, and whether to such an issue they should be called upon by Congress to decide regarding the ratification of the proposed amendment. Having the honor to be a constituent of the body of the Congress, I deem it proper to observe that the steps taken by the Secretary of State, as detailed in the accompanying report, are to be considered as purely ministerial, and in no sense whatever constituting the Executive to an approval, or a recommendation of the amendment to the States. Legislatures of the States, I deem it proper to observe that the steps taken by the Secretary of State, as detailed in the accompanying report, are to be considered as purely ministerial, and in no sense whatever constituting the Executive to an approval, or a recommendation of the amendment to the States.

On the contrary a proper appreciation

of the letter and spirit of the constitution as well as of the interest of the national order, and harmony of action, and a due sense of the enlightened public judgment, may at this time suggest a doubt whether any amendment to the constitution ought to be proposed by Congress and passed upon by the Legislatures of the several States for a final decision until after the admission of such loyal Senators and Representatives as have been or may hereafter be chosen in conformity with the constitution and laws of the United States.

(Signed) Andrew Johnson.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 22.—Accompanying

the message of the President is the report of the Secretary of State, announcing that he had, in conformity with the proceeding which had been adopted by him in 1865, in regard to the proposed, afterwards adopted, Congressional amendment of the Constitution of the United States, concerning

the prohibiting of slavery, transmitted certified copies of the joint resolutions to the Governors of the several States, together with a certificate and circular letter.

New York, June 23.—The Lafarge

house has changed hands, Henry Bruce of Kentucky, has become the proprietor and changed its name to Southern Hotel.

New York, June 23.—The revolution

in St. Domingo has been successful. President Gaez has fled to Europe.

Cotton dull, sales five hundred bales at 37 to 40 cents.

Gold 53 5-8.

Additional Foreign News.

New York, June 25.—Additional foreign news presents points of importance. The London Times of the 13th says that a diplomatic rupture between Prussia and Austria is now complete. The Austrian Minister demanded his passports, and was to have left that day.

The letter of Napoleon to his foreign minister was read on the 12th. He says had the conference met, that France would have repudiated all idea of territorial aggrandizement, so long as the European equilibrium remained undisturbed, much preferring a good understanding with her neighbors to any territorial acquisition. France would have desired for the Germanic Confederation a more worthy position for Prussia better geographical boundaries, and for Austria the maintenance of her great position in Europe after the cessation of Venetia to Italy in exchange for territorial compensation.

Though the Conference has failed, France, the Emperor thinks, will not have to draw the sword, but will continue to observe an attentive neutrality.

PARLIAMENT, June 25.—The

House of Commons passed here with European interest to the 15th. It is rumored that Austria had declared war, but this news does not confirm it. The Emperor of Austria on the 14th made a speech in which he said he had done everything else, and now will have to resort to the sword.

Cotton advance 1/4 penny. Sales for

the week 70,000 bales.

FROM NEW YORK.

Market Reports.

New York, June 26.—Cotton: firm at 54 1/2; flour declined 5/16, sales 7000 bbls.

Gold 156 1/8.

Terrific Shooting Affair.

We learn from Greensboro, Ala. that a serious difficulty occurred between Harvey and Stephen Williamson (brother) and James Williamson (son of the latter) on the one side, and H. Dugger, a noted keeper, on the other. Harvey Williamson was killed and Stephen Williamson was shot down and dangerously wounded by Dugger, and James Williamson then killed Dugger. The origin of the difficulty is not stated.

Mont. Mail.

The new postal law just approved by the President, provides that both prepaid and free letters may be forwarded at the request of the party addressed from one office to another without additional postage. Returned dead letters are to be sent back to the writer free of postage.

The President of the Republic of

Liberia has written a letter, in which he urges the African people of this country to encourage their exertions in favor of emigration. By all means.

Governor Hamilton of Texas, has

arrived in Washington. He represents matters as quiet in Texas, though he does not regard the people as loyal as they were one year ago. The cotton crop, he says, would have been very large in that State, had it not been for the recent heavy floods, which have destroyed at least one-half of it. He further adds that the free labor system is working well.

Robt. spoke at the Soldiers' and

Sailors' Orphans' Fair on the 15th. Speaker Colfax introduced him. The bargain is for the Radicals to use their influence for the repeal of the neutrality laws, while the Fenian leaders are to work against President Johnson at the coming elections. The recent order of the President, directing the arrest of the Fenian leaders, will be used to further the ends of Thos. Stevens and Co.

SELMA

Advertisements.

T. A. NICOLL & CO.

Wholesale Wine Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 5, Water Street,

SELMA, Ala.

—WE HAVE ON HAND—

BRANDES, Apple, Peach,

Cherry, Pennessy, Grand, Dupuy

& Co., Pinet, Caudillon & Co., Imported; Ginger, Imitation Cognac.

WHISKIES—Miller's Old Bourbon; Vin-

mont's Old Bourbon; Sheen's Old Valley,

very superior; Walter's XXX Five; Pike's;

Peter's; Violette; Monongahela; Old An-

droscil Xerax, very superior; Melan's old

Irish and Kaussy's Scotch, imported.

RUM—Jamaica, St. Croix, imported; New

England.

GIN—American and Imported.

WINE—Assorted Claret, in casks and cas-

es; Champagne, St. Emilion and Fancy

brands, in quarts and pints; O. Porto, Sherry,

Madeira, Malaga, &c.

FRUIT EXTRACTS AND SYRUPS

of Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Gin-

ger, Orange, &c.

PEPPERMINT, Cherry, Lemon, assort-

ed; Peaches and Cocktails; Brandy Cher-

ries, Absynthe, Kirschwasser, Curacao,

Manschnell, Vermouth, &c.

PORTERS and ALES, quarts and pints;

Lager Beer, &c., in casks.

UBOLPH WOLFE'S Liquors and

Schnapper; White Wines, Haut Sauternes,

Malaga, Rhine Wines.

As we confine ourselves exclusively to

Wines and Liquors, and deal with the best

brands, we will be able to supply the trade at

the point at as low prices as the same arti-

cles can be purchased in either the New Or-

leans or Mobile markets.

Our old friends and the public generally

are respectfully invited to call, examine our

extensive stock and favor us with their or-

ders. T. A. NICOLL & CO.

Selma, June 16, 1866.—2m.

Geo. P. BURNETT, E. B. MARTIN, I. L. SWAN.

BURNETT, MARTIN & SWAN,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STAPLE

AND

FANCY

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE.

Glasgow, &c.

Will continue the business at the old stand,

and invite their friends and customers and

the public generally to call and examine their

extensive stock.

Having ample room, their solid consign-

ments of Lard and Rope, Flour, Corn,

Rice, Whiskey, Tobacco, &c., &c.

East side Broad street near Water.

June 9, 1866. SELMA, Ala.

W. H. EAGER, W. V. R. WATSON.

EAGER & WATSON,

GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING

AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS;

OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co.

SELMA, ALA.

Having secured ample

and convenient storage,

we are prepared to receive

and forward all Goods consigned to us at the

City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch.

Tarapulls and Watchmen will be kept on

the Wharf for the protection of all Goods

sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Pro-

duce respectfully solicited.

June 9, 1866.—3m.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8 00 saved.

24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866,

Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma

daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.

do do will arrive at Blue Moun-

tain (except Sundays) at 12 night

do do will leave Blue Mountain

(except Sundays) at 4 A. M.

do do will arrive at Selma (ex-

cept Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, with Further Notice,

Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and

Fridays at 5:15 A. M.

And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.

Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-

days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.

Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with

boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with

the Selma and Marietta Railroad for Vicks-

burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue

Mountain they connect with the Tallapoosa

& Co.'s splendid line of Coaches from there

to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlan-

ta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and

all points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on

Western & Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12 00.

E. G. BARNEY,

June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

Saddlery, Harness, &c.

SMITH, MOTES & CO.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Montgomery, Ala. June 2, 1866.
Hon. A. Woods, Judge of Probate,
P. Grant, Esq. & Hon. W. H. Harvey,
Jacksonville.

Sir: Having learned that there is much destitution and want of food in the county of Calhoun, and that the supplies furnished by the Gen'l Government and from other sources are entirely inadequate to the real wants of the people—I hereby authorize you, on behalf of the State, and as Agents thereof, to purchase one thousand bushels of Corn, on good terms as to be had, and to distribute the same in such way as to afford the largest amount of benefit to the largest number of destitute persons in Calhoun county, Ala., and to report the same to this Department.

In payment for said Corn, I propose to five bonds of the State of Alabama, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, or if preferred in cash on first day of January, 1867.

I am, Sir, very truly,
Yours, very truly,
R. M. PATTON,
Governor of Alabama.

Treason and Rebellion

The irreproachable and spotless people at the North, says the Richmond Whig, who plume themselves on their "loyalty" are greatly distressed and scandalized that Andy Johnson will not do something to make treason and rebellion odious. "If an impartial tribunal could be found there would be no difficulty in establishing that no treason has been committed—no rebellion made no revolution even attempted. But admit that there has been—how is that going to be made odious, which is not in itself odious! Do these people forget that the very existence of the United States as an independent power is due to treason, rebellion and revolution? Do they forget that the men of '76, whom they profess to venerate so highly, were rebels, and that Washington was chief of rebels? The very document on which the revolutionary fathers appealed to the judgement of mankind, the Declaration of Independence, which has been formally adopted by the dominant party in the North, as portion of their platform, asserts, among truths so self-evident, the "right," "aye, the "duty," of a people to "throw off" a government and "institute a new one" whenever, in their judgment, "their safety and happiness" will be promoted thereby. What is this but a vindication of rebellion, or treason if you please; and that from a quarter that cannot be impeached, at least by citizens of the United States? Is it proposed to make the Declaration of Independence "odious," or to affix dishonor to the names that are signed to it?

But our brother Kelley, of the Petersburg Index, has touched this subject with so acute a pen, in his exceedingly clever and captivating little book, "In Lincoln's Footsteps," that we have introduced it only for the purpose of quoting that he says, "I confess," says he, "that the name of rebel has no terrors whatever for me. Never in reading or life, has the word grated on my ears with the harshness of conclusive reproach. The greatest names in history, science, art, letters, are the names of rebels—rebels to established theories of politics, philosophy or criticism. Rebellion is the name which Stupidity gives. Progress is the name which Venality Error gives to speculating Truth; it is the name which the henchmen of the Dead Past give to the warriors of the Living Present; it is the name which satisfied Ignorance gives to thinking Inquiry; it is the name which Superstition gives to Reform; which Tyranny, in all shapes, gives to Freedom; it is the name, in fact, whereby the false in life, in literature, in government, in morals, in law, in science, essays to pretexts and prejudice the true, to create a too contemptible to brush the weapon. The King of Lilliput had his rebels. No being so august as to escape the imputation—the Savior of the world was called seditions. And if there is nothing in the word affrighting a reflecting soul, it brings fast terror of all to a Virginian.

"What name does my grand old other State hold in honor that is not the name of a rebel? She boasts no heroes that were not rebels. When she puts to her jewels, they are all rebels, rebels give names to her public institutions, to her political divisions; to the fleets of her cities. Her coat of arms is the pictured triumph of a rebel the greatest name among her dead, and the greatest among her living, are the names rebels. It is the patronym of all her mighty departed, from Bacon to Washington, from Washington to glorious Jackson; it is the title of every famous she boasts among the living. Vain will be all efforts of Jacobinism to make odious; it will never bring a blush to Virginian's cheek who remembers at heshares the title with the dead and the living Lee."

The Land Tax.

There seems to be a very general misapprehension as to the extent of the new tax. A great many of our people fear the tax will swallow up their available means. The wildest rumors are afloat in relation to it, it is asserted in some localities to be five cent, upon the value, and in others a half, and then, we know that the greatest anxiety is felt by the payee on the subject, and are glad to have our power to correct the mistakes in this matter under which our people are laboring.

and gentlemanly collector at this place, we learn that no land tax is due the United States government except for the year 1861. The amount of tax due for that year is one third of one per cent, and no more. The assessment is made upon the valuation fixed upon the property by the tax payer in his tax returns for 1860. There never has been but one year land tax exacted by the United States Government except that for 1861. The law fixing a tax upon real estate was repealed very soon after its passage and hence we are relieved from the serious burden which our people thought they had to bear.

Every one can tell what his tax is. Let him take the State tax returns for 1860 and see the valuation there fixed upon his real estate, and then one third of one per cent is the amount he is due the Government.

The law exempting from taxation home stands of the value of five hundred dollars and under. Hence, any one whose home is not worth more than five hundred dollars pays no tax at all.

Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel

Petroleum Prospects at Gadsden.

We learn from those who saw Mr. Rogers, the Superintendent of the works, as he passed through Gadsden yesterday, that the prospect of obtaining a rich supply of petroleum at Gadsden is not at all dimmed. They are boring a well 8 1/2 inches in diameter and, on last Wednesday morning they had arrived at the depth of 515 feet, the last 300 feet being through limestone rock. They first struck oil at the depth of 150 feet from the surface, and from that point downward, as often as cravies were struck, oil has been obtained. The rock they are now perforating partakes more of the character of sandstone, in which deposit oil is usually found in richest abundance. We believe, in fact, that it has never been found in any other formation, very abundantly, except in Canada, where it flows copiously from limestone.

Rome Courier.

THE AMENDMENT.—We lay before our readers, this morning, the official communication of the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, transmitting to the Governor of the State of Alabama, for the action of the Legislature, the article commonly known as the "Reconstruction Amendment" to the Constitution of the United States.

We have heard no intimation as to whether the Governor will convene the Legislature at once for the purpose. Whenever it shall convene the amendment will be rejected probably without a dissenting voice.

The transmission of the article to the Southern States by the Department of State is an official declaration that the Southern States are in the Union, and it rejected by one-fourth of all the States, the State Department, to which "the decisions of the several legislatures on the subject are required by law to be communicated," will no doubt issue a proclamation to the effect that the amendment has been rejected. Both acts carry a recognition by the highest authority in the land of the existence of the Southern States as equal States in the Union.—States Messenger.

LINCOLN'S OPINION OF NEGROES.—The following extract from a speech of the late President Lincoln would not make a very good campaign document for the Radicals:

"I am not ever have been, in favor of making jurors or voters of negroes, nor in favor of the white people, and I will say, in addition to this, that there is a physical difference between the black and white races, which I believe, will ever forbid the two races living together on terms of social and political equality. And, in as much as they so live while they remain together, there must be the position of superior and inferior, and I am much as any other man, am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white man."

THE "THUNDERER" OF THE LONDON TIMES.—On the 11th day of May, in the year 1841, died Thos. Barnes, the man under whose control the London Times became the leading daily paper in the world, and acquired the sobriquet of the "Thunderer." Barnes first attracted literary attention from a series of critical essays on the English poets and novelists, which appeared in a paper called the Champion. After acquiring a great deal of popularity in the columns of the Champion, Barnes finally sent a sprightly, sketchy letter to the Times. The letter was accepted, and others of a like character followed, upon men and things, events of the day, etc. The manager of the Times called upon Barnes and secured his services upon the staff of that sheet as reporter. Eventually he rose to the position of editor. In that role he wrote but few leaders; exerting his skill almost entirely in supervising the work of others, in appointing subjects for eminent writers, and in trimming their productions.

Barnes was a very dissipated man, and his death was probably hastened by the excess of his appetite. He was fifty-six years of age at the time of his death.

A correspondent of the N. Y. News, (P. W. A.) says that an association of the freedmen of Georgia, fearing foul play to the negroes who had been induced to leave Georgia for the Southwest, sent a colored agent to look after them. The agent has returned, and reports that many of the emi-

grants referred to, could not be found, or heard from. He affirms, as the result of his enquiries, that they had been seized at night on the river plantations where they had been collected, and rapidly borne away as he believes, to slavery in Cuba.

THE MOST TERRIFIC HAIL STORM ON RECORD.—On Sunday last, a hail storm passed to the southwest of Holly Springs. It was the most remarkable development of misty matter on record. The descent of hail was thorough. The extent of eighteen miles in length and three in breadth, was reduced to ruin.—The lumps of hail that fell, in some cases, were as large as the hands of a man, doubled together. Vegetation was utterly destroyed. Sheep calves and poultry were killed. The hail-stones crushed through the roofs of houses. On Wednesday, people were gathering them up using them in place of ice. We sympathize with the sufferers by this disposition of mist.

Memphis Lodge

The entire population of New York city and its suburbs is 1,158,383. Of these 850,989 are natives, and 687,403 are foreigners. Of the latter the Irish, predominates, then Germans, English, Scotch, French, and Swiss.

A clergyman on the occasion received a note for marrying a pious-minded couple, and, meeting them several months after in a social gathering, took the baby and exclaimed: "I believe I have a mortgage on this child!" Baby's father, rather than have an explanation before the company, quickly handed over a \$5 bill.

"Sally," said a fellow to a girl who had red hair, "keep away from me or you'll set me on fire." "No danger of that," replied the girl, "you're too green to burn."

A New England politician, in speaking of a contemporary, says all he wants is a fair chance, and he will make the meanest man in Connecticut.

There seems to be a dreadful mania for suicides in Nashville; the Banner of the 15th records no less than four in one day.

A Bold Speech in Congress.

A Washington dispatch in the Charleston Courier of Tuesday says: Mr. Harris, of Maryland, made a bold and extraordinary speech in the House today. He maintained the right of secession, and said the South had exercised that right, and were now Foreign States. He said he would vote against their representation here.

During this extraordinary speech, Mr. Harris said that though the Confederate standard had been lowered, the standard of Southern pride was as high as ever. He said the fact that their soil covered the bones of three hundred thousand of their invaders was not calculated to lower their tone. He also said that Johnson was illegally President because he was a citizen of a Foreign State. He likewise denounced the military trial and execution of Mrs. Surratt.

The speech created a great sensation, as well it might on account of its boldness.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

I have just received, direct from the Manufacturers, through the regular Importer, an assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS of superior finish.

Having sold this same make for the last 20 years, I can confidently recommend them. Each piece is carefully labeled.

JACKSONVILLE, June 20, 1866.

D. D. HOWE.

OLD-FASHIONED MILL.

THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the public and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, with their manufacturing capacity increased, and having made arrangements with Messrs. White & Platts, of Selma, to erect on very favorable terms, the Flour and Feed Mills for the purpose of grinding all the grain for the mill in person to the shipping, and accounting for sales, with out charge for my personal services. For any one desiring it, sacks of the proper size and material can be purchased at the lowest wholesale or retail prices.

The services of Mr. P. M. Moore, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give me your patronage if you can consider it your interest to do so.

M. W. ABERNATHY.

June 20, 1866—4f.

Land Office Notice.

BY direction of Hon. J. M. Edmunds, Commissioner of the General Land Office, the local Land Office at Centre, Alabama is hereby consolidated with the Office at Montgomery, and the public Lands lying within said District will be subject to entry and sale at the Office in Montgomery, on and after the 4th day of July, 1866. Parties having entered by numbers ranging higher than 23,457 will understand their titles to be void, and any and all such lands will be subject to entry and purchase on and after the day above mentioned.

A. EDWARDS, Register,
Wm. MILLER, Receiver.

June 30, 1866—3f.

County Court Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the first Term of the County Court for Calhoun county, will be held at the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the 3rd Monday in July next, it being on the 19th day of said month, and on every third Monday in each month thereafter. The regular term of the Probate Court is held on the 2nd Monday in each month, the time that all persons hereafter will be required to file their applications. The Court of County Commissioners is held on the 3rd Monday in February, and first Monday in May, September and November in each year.—this 25th June, 1866.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one R. B. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of W. J. Walker, and against Caroline Henderson, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 6th day of August, 1866, the following described lands, lying in said county, to-wit: the south half of S W 1 of section 26, T. 12, R. 7, level on as the property of defendant Caroline Henderson, to satisfy said R. B. J. M. Anderson, Sheriff.

June 20, 1866—\$6.

Also, at the same time and place, BY virtue of three R. B. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Alabama, and against John Pollard, C. M. Wheeler and William Wood, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands, to-wit: the N W fourth of N E fourth of section 10, T. 12, R. 11, level on as the property of Defendant C. M. Wheeler—also the N E fourth of N W fourth of section 3, T. 12, R. 11, level on as the property of William Wood, to satisfy said R. B. June 20—\$5.

Also, at the same time and place, BY virtue of three R. B. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, one in favor of J. Montgomery and Son, and against James McHugh and John W. Bagley, one in favor of Thomas J. Powers and against John W. Bagley and James McHugh, and one in favor of Jackson Dickie and against W. P. Downing and John W. Bagley, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands, to-wit: the south east fourth of south west fourth and south west fourth of south east fourth of section 23, and north east fourth of south east fourth of section 22, all in Franchard Township 14, Range 6—level on as the property of the defendant John W. Bagley, to satisfy said R. B.

J. M. ANDERSON, SHER.

June 20, 1866—\$22.00.

Isaac Battles, deceased.

LETTERS of administration upon the Estate of said deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 18th day of June, 1866, by the Hon. John W. Bizer, Judge of the Probate Court in and for St. Clair county, State of Alabama—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

June 20—ST. MATTHEW J. BATTLES.

Wiley B. Reide, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary upon the last will and testament of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned, on the 11th day of June, 1866, by the Hon. John W. Bizer, Judge of the Probate Court in and for St. Clair county, State of Alabama—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

June 20, 1866—ST.

Thomas Battles, deceased.

LETTERS of administration upon the Estate of said deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 18th day of June, 1866, by the Hon. John W. Bizer, Judge of the Probate Court in and for St. Clair county, State of Alabama—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

CYNTHIA BATTLES.

June 20, 1866—ST.

BOOKS

AND
REASONABLY!
RENEE A. SMITH,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Rome, Georgia.

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving large supplies of School and Miscellaneous Standard Books. Letter, Cap and Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Slates, Pencils, Pen-holders, Inkstands, BLACK BOOKS, Papers, Maps and Memoranda, Photo Albums, Portraits, Window Shades, Wall Papers, Pictures, and Photographs of all kinds. Also, a large stock of Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Hymn and Prayer Books in great variety, at low prices. MUSIC for the Guitar and Piano—single copies "Billie's Letters" just received. A liberal discount will be made to Country Merchants and School Teachers.

RENEE A. SMITH.

"CAUSE & CURE

OF
SECESSION."

I AM NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH PHOTOGRAPHS, OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED:

AT SHORT NOTICE.

Mrs. C. H. SMITH,

the author of the Bill Ann Letters and as acknowledged to be the best humorous writer in America.

WILLIAM ARP—the Veritable Bill who knows what he sees and "sint er heard er dead ducks."

Judge J. H. UNDERWOOD—"Big John."

who only asks the privilege of attending to his own business for which he is willing to pay all Taxes except Ex Post Facto, and is willing to promise not to say all he thinks.

JESSE HARRIS "the old man," awaiting for Maximilian to make the Confederate money good that he got for his fiddle.

TIPPACANOE, "Colored," late body servant of Maj. Smith, who can't see any use for a Freedman's Bureau, and thinks Stevens & Sumner had better have "Free Soup" for folks who used to have "Spoons" of their own.

SEND AND GET THEM.

Your Photograph Albums and Picture Galleries are not complete without them. Small orders accompanied with the Cash will be filled by mail.

Large orders will be filled by Express C. O. D., to responsible parties.

A. J. BEARDEN,

Photographer,
Rome, Ga.

Superintendent's Notice.

ALL persons having business connected with the duties of the Superintendent of Public Schools, are hereby informed that he will be in Jacksonville on the first Saturday in each month, for the purpose of attending to such business.

J. A. FLEMING, Supt.

LUNDIE & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO W. V. LUNDIE.)
COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.

Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES:

M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala.; Gen. J. G. L. Huey, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Laysey, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John A. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hannon, Montgomery, Ala.; Jan. 27, 1866.

MOBILE Advertisements.

J. M. BENERO, } A. W. BELL,
Late of Jacksonville, Ala. } Talladega, Ala.

RENFRO & BELL,
GENERAL RECEIVING,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants,
41 North Water Street,
(Next door to Richardson & Hamilton.)
MOBILE, ALA.

Consignments of Country Produce solicited. Goods consigned to our care forwarded with dispatch. We promise strict attention to any business entrusted to our care.

June 2, 1866.

JACK P. RICHARDSON, } A. HAMILTON,
Mobile, Ala. } Waverly, Miss.

RICHARDSON & HAMILTON,
GENERAL
Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,
AND AGENTS FOR
Virginia Manufactured
TOBACCO.

Northwest Corner Water & St. Michael Sts.
MOBILE, ALA.

June 2, 1866—4f.

Wm. L. BAKER, } J. C. GRAHAM,
Mobile, Ala. } Selma.

BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.
Successors to Baker, Lanier & Co.
and Baker, Robbins & Co.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALA.

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. BAKER and Mr. Geo. STANTON, and connected with our business Receiving and Forwarding Goods. Having every facility for Shipments and Storage, we are prepared to offer inducements to Shippers to consign their goods to our care, and promise faithful attention to all consignments. We are agents for no Goods.

BAKER, GRAHAM, & CO.

Feb. 19, 1866—4f.

A. G. PITNER, } S. P. SMITH, } J. H. COOPER,
PITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Finner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

Wm. L. BAKER and S. L. Ship 772

FOR SALE OR RENT, and other

Business for the Panama, Mr.

J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience

in the Cotton trade will give his special at

tention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865—5m.

A South-Side Historical War Novel

Third Edition, just ready.

SURRY OF EAGLE'S NEST.

Being the Memoir of a Stub Officer of Va.

Edited from the Memoir of Col. Surry, by

John Eden Cook, with four full page

Illustrations, 12mo., cloth. 400

pages. Price 75c.

Following Stonewall Jackson from the be-

ginning of the Valley campaign, to his death;

in constant intercourse with Lee, Jackson,

Stuart, Ashby, Pelham, and other celebrities,

we have a vivid picture of inside army life at

the South. In a word, whoever desires a

story of stirring incident, with a truthful de-

scription of noted events, fine drawing of

character, and a faithful exposition of the

views and motives of Southern men in the

conflict just closed, all told in the purest En-

glish, and in an unusually delightful style,

this volume will be a welcome guest.

Mailed in any part of the United States,

post free, on receipt of price.

F. J. HENNINGSON & Co

450 Broome Street, New York.

CABINET SHOP.

THE undersigned have again commenced

the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,

and are prepared with all the necessary

lumber and material for the manufacture

of every description of

FURNITURE,

SUCH AS

Secretaries,

Bureaus, (not Freshmen's)

Best Cottage Bedsteads,

Lozenges, Tables,

Wardrobes,

Safes, &c. &c.

All of which will be made of the best ma-

terials, and in the most elegant, neat, durable

and fashionable style, and sold at reasonable

rates for Cash or Country Produce.

All coffin work, and every species of Re-

pairing executed with neatness and dispatch.

The patronage of the public is respectfully

solicited; and all persons needing Furniture,

are invited to call at their shop, just below

Crow's corner, on the west side of main

street, and examine their stock, the quality of

their work, and leave their orders.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD,

JOHN M. SMITH,

Jacksonville, June 2, 1866

New Goods,

Assorted.

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale by

E. L. WOODWARD.

June 2, 1866.

An Old Song set to a New Tune.

"1866 1866 1866"

"As Spring approaches

Ants and Bees

For a their holes run out,

And Mice and Rats,

In spite of cats,

Gaily skip about."

"18 years established in N. Y. City."

POETRY.

"THE LONG AGO."

O! a wonderful stream is the river Time,
As it runs through the realm of years;
With a faultless rhythm and a music true,
And a broader sweep and a surge sublime
As it bleeds in the ocean of years!

How the winters are drifting like flakes of
snow,
And the summers like birds between,
And the years in the shed, how they come
and they go,
On the river's breast, with its ebb and flow,
As it glides in the shadow and sheen!

There's a Magical Isle up the river Time,
Where the softest of airs are playing;
There's a cloudless sky and tropical clime;
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the dunes with the roses are straying.

And the name of this Isle is "The Long Ago,"
And we bury our treasures there;
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of
snow,
There are heaps of dust—oh! we loved them
so—
And there are trinkets and tresses of hair!

There are fragments of songs that nobody
sings,
There are parts of an infant's prayer;
There's a lute unwept and a harp without
strings,
There are broken vows and pieces of rings,
And the garments our dead used to wear.

There are hands that are waved when the
fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in air,
And we sometimes hear through the turbulent
roar,
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before,
When the wind down the river was fair.

O! remembered for aye be the blessed Isle,
All the days of life until night;
And when evening glows with its beautiful
smile,
And our eyes are closing in slumbers while,
May the greenwood of soul be in sight.

The Woman I Loved.

Perhaps my story is a common one
in the annals of the world, yet it seems
to me a very strange experience. I
cannot recognize it any way just, or
right, or good for me. I loved her so;
and I had long been so in need of lov-
ing deeply, purely, fervently. I
thought her a true woman. Why could
I not have been allowed to believe that
there was one true woman in the world?
But I forgot Mary, my sister. Ah! I
am a bitter, cynical old man, perhaps—
but I was thwarted so cruelly in my
youth? It is a romance, as I have
hinted. I look in the mirror at my
old face, and I think the romance ended
almost with a tragedy.

I am not a poor man. I walk on vel-
vet carpets, dine off silver, have the
most luxurious house, the handsomest
carriages, the surest financial resources
of any man in the city. Yet, out of
my whole life, I never was happy but
one half-year. Comfortable I had been
before that time, but never in my life
was I happy but one short half-year.

Once I was a poor man. At 25 I
barely had an income sufficient to sup-
port me decently. Perhaps it was be-
cause I had neglected the study of my
profession to take care of invalid sister;
but in those days I was poor indeed.
We rented a little house in the suburbs
of the city. I walked to town to the
office of Black & Sterns every day,
there I was clerk. I read law with Mr.
Sterns, but was not permitted to prac-
tice, not being well up in professional
knowledge. For I had never stud-
ied very hard, not being naturally
ambitious and energetic, and having no
incentive to exertion, while Mary de-
clared all her wants supplied.

My sister and I lived very plainly,
yet, still very nicely at Brookside.
Some time in the future I intended to
buy the house, but the execution was
very remote. Mary went quietly about
our little home, making it comfortable
and pretty. She, poor girl, had no aim
in life but to minister to me. I am a
fraid I never sufficiently valued her.
It was her office to perform herself our
little house-keeping, for she did not like
to have any third person dwell with us.

But at last another did enter our
home, and my heart.
One night Mary and I sat together
by the hearth, it was winter weather.
I remember that there was no sound in
the room but the snoring of the eels in
the grate and the rattle of the hail
against the window panes. My sister
silently reading; I sat with my book on
my knee, gazing at a beautiful face which
I saw among the yellow coals, that look-
ed like a pile of gold.

Pre-eminently I heard the garden gate
unlatch. I listened, and I heard a foot-
step on the walk. Laying down my
book, I prepared for the summons to the
door; but there was none. I listened,
thinking I detected a faint cry; but the
next moment I believed I was mis-
taken, and took up my book again. All
the evening I sat reading.

On preparing to retire, I went to
lock the hall door as usual. Before do-
ing so, I opened it, and looked out in-
to the night. A cry of surprise broke
from me.

The dark muffled figure of a woman
lay across the step.
I called to Mary to bring a light.
Lifting the woman, I brought her in.
As the hood fell back from her face, we
thought she was dead; but soon we
found that she was only senseless. She
had a beautiful face—why did I ever
look upon it?

Her name was Cecelia Montaigne; she
was a poor sewing girl, and was return-
ing from the city with work, when,
blinded by the storm, she lost her way.
After wandering about for hours, be-
wildered, she turned to our lighted cot-
tage to ask for the road, and fell ex-
hausted at the door. So she told us
when she could speak and lifted to my
face the loveliest eyes I ever saw.

staid with us. My sister liked her; I
loved her.

May came. The sunshine looked to
me like liquid gold, and fell on me as I
came homeward at night. The bird
sang me an argosy. Tenderest breezes
came to woo me to the beautiful face
which awaited me. And one of those
jeweled May days I told her I loved her.

"And I love you," she said simply.
And will you be my wife, Cecelia,
when I can take care of you.

"I will."
I looked into her eyes. I think she
loved me then.

I had but one relative besides my sis-
ter—a wealthy bachelor uncle, who had
once offered to favor me if ever I wish-
ed to make a decided start in the world.
Planning for my future, resolved to ap-
ply to him for counsel and assistance to
render my circumstances thriving.

Proud of her beauty and sweetness,
I asked Cecelia to accompany me when
I visited him.

He welcomed us cordially and even
politeness could not conceal his surprise
and admiration as he observed Cecelia.
He showed us every attention, conduct-
ing us over his superb house to display
his latest improvements, ordering luxu-
rious refreshments to be served, and
displayed a hundred objects, rare and
costly, to our admiring eyes. I talked
with him in private and he promised me
every assistance I needed.

The next day he came to our house,
and brought my sister and Cecelia a
gift of costly books. I did not see him,
but he made them promise, I learned,
to come and spend a week with him.
I was flattered by the request, saw them
go, and took up a week's abode in the
city.

I did not see them during that time,
and every lonely evening seemed insep-
arable. But upon the seventh day I
received a note from sister, bidding me
come directly to my uncle's house, in
Lennox. When I met her she was tear-
fully agitated.

"Mary, what is the matter?" I asked
with a terrible pang of fear.

"Cecelia has gone away," she said.
"Before going she gave me this pack-
age for you. She kissed me and bade
me goodbye, and oh! Weston I fear—"

I tore open the package. I held my
gift—the engagement ring of emerald
gold, some bones and notes, and a cur-
se of my hair.

"Where is my uncle?" I asked
hoarsely.

"He has gone too. He went away
with her in the carriage."

I waited a moment, holding in my
hand the ring.

"She is false," I said then calmly.
"May God forgive her." Mary, dear,
let us go home."

We returned immediately to Brook-
side. The chanting birds and gay flow-
ers welcomed us. God! what a mock-
ery they were.

I went about calmly for weeks. I
never wept or cursed. But one day
when I came across a scarlet ribbon
which had tied her hair, all the ten-
sions of my heart seemed to snap, and
I fell down senseless with pain. I was
terribly ill for months.

I returned to my business at last.
Soon I heard of my uncles new wife,
but no one who commented on her be-
fore me, knew my secret. My employ-
er asked me about the marriage, and I
replied that I had seen Mrs. Walton,
and that she was very handsome.

Two years afterwards I met Cecelia
in one of the city parks. She was
strolling leisurely, richly dressed and
a servant walked behind her, carrying an
umbrella for its shading. I watched her un-
til she sat down beneath one of the
shade trees of the park. Looking up
suddenly she saw me before her.

"Cecelia," I said, "if it be why you
were false to me."

She turned pale, but spoke calmly.
"Because wealth was offered me!"
she answered.

I looked steadily into her dark eyes.
There was that in their depths which
avenge me a hundred fold, and I turn-
ed away in silence and for her.

I lived on many a weary year from
that day, struggling for wealth, the strife
was to me forgot my heart. I won vic-
tories, and made my sister happy for many
years before she died, sweet saint! I
have loved but three once. The woman
I loved sold herself for gold.

RUN HERE!

Just Received,

A Large and Splendid Lot of

SUMMER GOODS.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Calicoes,
Prints,
Domestics,
Crockery,
Queenware,
Ladies and Gentlemen's fine
Hats & Shoes.

I will sell as CHEAP, if not CHEAP-
ER than can be bought elsewhere in the
market.

The special attention of the Ladies is in-
vited to our splendid selection of Ladies

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

WHEAT, at the market price, taken in
Exchange for Goods and Groceries.

J. H. PARNELL.

Jacksonville, June 23, 1866.

Horse Collars, Bri- dles, Hames, Chains, Nails, Hoes, &c.

For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

CROCKERY, (Assorted.)

Just Received and for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.

May 12, 1866.

Hardware & Cutlery

For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

Wholesale Drug House.

IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HAVING received the build-
ing formerly known as Jones
Drug Store on Market street,
corner of Perry, together with
the two large warehouses on the
same lot, and recently returned
from New York and Philadelphia
with one of the largest and
most complete stocks of
Drugs, Chemicals, Spi-
ces, Toilet Soaps,

Perfumery and Patent Medicines,
ever introduced to this market. I would
respectfully ask the attention of Physicians and
country dealers to examine stock personally
selected for the Southern trade, and which for

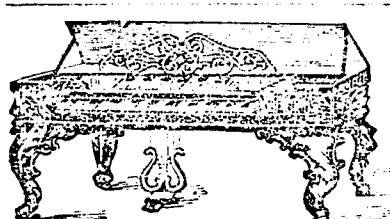
Purity, Freshness and Excellence,
can not be excelled by any house in the
country. Also a great variety of Fresh

GARDEN SEED.

This stock of Drugs and medicines has been
purchased from the best sources, and is
at prices that will enable me to sell as
low as any establishment in the South.
Orders accompanied with the cash will re-
ceive prompt attention and forwarded to my
part of the country.

E. M. READING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Sign of the Eagle and Mortar,
34 Market street, corner of Perry.



MUSIC LESSONS

ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E.
FRANCIS, commencing with the ses-
sion of the Jacksonville Female Academy.
Pupils can commence at any time dur-
ing the session, and be charged for the time.
Country Produce at the market prices paid
in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '66.

DR. J. A. CLISPTON,

OF Alabama,

Has located in the country near Seale,
Kemper county, Mississippi, where he
can be consulted. He operates with perfect
success for

PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPI,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had an
accident to happen. He has operated on the
most respectable of the profession of all the
Southern States, and for a good many years,
has visited almost every city in the South.
He will visit Gadsden, and points on the
Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or
four should desire it. Feb. 23, '66.



Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Acoustics
&c.

Repaired by
E. E. McNEELY.

For the present he may be found at the
"Radio House" on the northeast corner of
the public square.

Dr. J. W. PEARCEY

OF GEORGIA,

Has located in the Town of Jack-
sonville, Calhoun county, Office No.
5, on East street, Office hours, when
he may be found at all times, unless absent
on professional duty. He has been regu-
larly engaged in the practice of medicine, and
all its branches, for the last 15 years, and
two years absence in the law, with suc-
cessful results. He thinks he will be able
to give general satisfaction. March 10,

Dr. J. W. PEARCEY

Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATOR OF THE
ESTATE OF JAMES M. COOK, and General Collec-
tor Agent, Office fronting east door of
the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala. contin-
ues the practice of Law in all its branches, in
Calhoun and adjoining counties, will give
special attention to drawing Wills, deeds of
Conveyance, Powers of Attorney to the Pres-
ident of Wills, Administration of Estates,
Guardianships, and will also act as Agent
for the sale and purchase of Lands.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,
Tallapoosa, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-
kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the
State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

J. J. COHEN,

ROME, GA.

Wholesale Merchant.

Also AGENT for the sale of French
Burr Rocks, Esopuse Mill Stones,
Double German Anchor Baiting
Cloths, Patent Mill Pecks, Patent
Mill Bush, &c. &c.

All orders will have prompt attention.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of
John M. Davis, deceased, having been granted
to the undersigned by the Probate Court of
Calhoun County, on the 23d day of Feb.,
1866, notice is hereby given to all persons
having claims against said estate, to present them
legally authenticated, within the time pre-
scribed by law, or they will be barred.
Wm. H. GARMANY, Adm.
Feb. 24, 1866.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Reg-
ular Term, March 12, 1866.

THIS day came John S. Hollingsworth, ad-
ministrator of the Estate of John Hol-
lingsworth, deceased, and filed his application
setting forth among other things, that said
decedent was the owner and in possession of
one of the following described lands, to-wit: The
east half of the south east quarter of section
25, township 14, range 5 east in the Choctaw
land District—that said land could not be repa-
ried, fairly and beneficially divided among
the heirs and assigns of said estate without a
sale of the said land, and asks an order of court
authorizing a sale of said land, for that pur-
pose.

He further states, that the following names of
persons, heirs and legatees of said estate, are
non-residents, to-wit: Harrison Hollings-
worth, Warren G. Hollingsworth and Charles
G. Hollingsworth, all of full age, who reside
in the State of Arkansas.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that
Friday the 11th day of May next be set for
the hearing of said application, and that notice
of the filing of the same be given by publica-
tion in the Jacksonville Republican, a news-
paper printed and published in the Town of
Jacksonville, Alabama, for three consecu-
tive weeks, and at least forty days prior to
said day, as a notice to said non-resident
heirs and legatees of said estate, as well as all
other persons interested in said application,
to come and appear before me, at my office in
the Town of Jacksonville, on said Monday
the 11th day of May next, when and where
they can contest said application if they de-
sire.

Given under my hand at office this 22nd
day of March, A. D. 1866.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

James F. Grant, et al. vs. et al. Before the
Register, Friday, May 18th
1866.

In Chancery, 36th Chancery District,
Southern Chancery Division, State
of Alabama

THIS day came the Complaint by his So-
licitor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the
undersigned Register and Master in Chancery
for the 36th District, Southern Chancery Di-
vision of the State of Alabama, for an order of
publication against the defendants, D. H. Hol-
dingsworth and Joseph Chapman, and it appear-
ing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an
affidavit of the said M. J. Turnley, that the
defendants are non-residents of the State of Alabama,
and that their residences are unknown to the
plaintiff, it is therefore ordered by the Register,
that publication be made in the Jacksonville Re-
publican, a weekly newspaper, published in the
Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala.,
once a week, for four consecutive weeks, not-
ifying and requiring the said D. H. Hol-
dingsworth and Joseph Chapman to be and per-
sonally appear before the Register of this court,
at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala.,
within sixty days from the date of this order,
and answer or demur to the complaint, and to
complainant's plea of complaint, exhibited against
them in said Chancery Court, or the same
will be taken for confessed, and the cause set
for hearing ex parte. It is further ordered
that a copy of this order be posted up at the
Court house door of Calhoun County, Ala.,
within twenty days from the date.

Wm. H. HAMES,
Register &c.

May 18th, 1866.

Notice.

ALL Merchants conducting business since
the 1st day of June 1865, are required
under the late Revenue law of the State
of Alabama to take out license from the
Judge of Probate. This 18th day
of May, 1866.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Es-
tate of S. D. Simpson, deceased, having
been granted to the undersigned by the Prob-
ate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the
12th day of May, 1866, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against
said Estate to present them, legally authen-
ticated, within the time prescribed by law,
or they will be barred, and all persons in-
debted to said estate will be required to make
immediate payment.
March 24. Geo. I. TURNLEY, Adm.

Notice.

THERE will be a Special Term of the
Court of Probate in the Town of Jack-
sonville, Ala., on Tuesday the 26th day
of June, 1866, for the purpose of making
arrangements to have the said said
County repaired—and on Wednesday
the 27th day of June, 1866, the letting of
repairs on said Jail will take place
at my office—at which time and place,
any person wishing to undertake the
job of repairing of said Jail, can attend
and hand in their bids, &c.

The country commissioners are referred
to the above notice.—June 15th 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Sale

OF

Railroad Certificate.

UNDER and by virtue of an order from
the Register of the Chancery Court of
Calhoun County, Alabama, made on the 18th
day of June, 1866, I will sell at public auc-
tion, before the Court House door in the Town
of Jacksonville, Ala., on MONDAY THE
25th DAY OF JULY, 1866, one Railroad
Certificate for 20 shares in the Ala. & Tenn.
Rivers Railroad Company—belonging to the
Estate of James H. Robinson, deceased.
The terms of the sale is cash.—This 20th
June, 1866.

A. WOODS, Adm'r
of said Estate.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership in the Merch-
antile business, heretofore existing be-
tween Carroll & Co., was dissolved on
the 7th day of March, 1866.

CARROLL & CO.

June 16, '66—24.

BLANK DEEDS.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Notice.

A Special Term of the Court of County
Commissioners for Calhoun county, will
be held at the Court house of said county
on Monday the 4th day of June next, for
the purpose of appointing a Prosecuting At-
torney for the County, and attending to any
other special business of the county.
A. WOODS, Judge of
Probate.
May 12, 1866.

For Sale.

A Tract of Land containing 160 Acres,
between 80 and 100 acres cleared, bal-
ance well timbered—comfortable frame dwell-
ing, four large rooms, all necessary out build-
ings.

This place lies two miles north of Alexan-
dria on Tallapoosa creek, nine miles
from Jacksonville—place in good state of
cultivation—fencing in good condition.
Terms—one third cash, balance one and
two years.

H. FRANCIS, Agt for sale
and purchase of Lands, &c.
Mar. 24.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Es-
tate of Jas. P. Stone, having been grant-
ed to the undersigned, on the 12th day of
Feb., 1866, by Hon. John A. Zehner Judge of
the Probate Court for St. Clair county Ala.,
notice is hereby given that all persons hav-
ing claims against said Estate will be required
to present the same within the time allowed
by law or that the same will be barred.

M. S. JONES,
NANCY T. STONE.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate
of W. P. Smith, deceased, having been
granted to the undersigned by the Probate
Court of Calhoun County, on the 13th Jan.
1866, notice is hereby given to all persons hav-
ing claims against said estate to present them
legally authenticated within the time pre-
scribed by law, or they will be barred; and those
indebted are requested to make immediate pay-
ment.

GEO. I. TURNLEY, Adm'r.
Feb. 10, 1866.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been
granted to the undersigned, by the Prob-
ate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the
estate of Wade Blalock, dec'd, on the 17th o-
f February, 1866: Notice is hereby given to all
persons having claims against said estate to
present them, legally authenticated, within
the time prescribed by law, or they will be
barred; and those indebted are requested to
make immediate payment.

Mar. 3. JOHN T. WILSON, Adm

ASST. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

14th Division, 3d Dis. Ala.

To all Whom it May Concern.

Notice to manufacturers, and persons
doing business without License from the
United States, subject themselves to pay
the Tax, and a fine of five hundred dol-
lars, and imprisonment for one, or both.
Manufacturers will take notice, that
it is all the work they do, including the
materials used, and if they make more
than six hundred dollars worth of work,
they are subject to take out License as
manufacturers.

Owners of Saw Mills and Grist Mills,
will make application for License as
Manufacturers without delay.

Owners and holders of Cotton, will
bring the



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